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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 185 — BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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NIZAM Out For Show-down

Nanaj Area Cleared For Military Movements

AGENT-GENERAL SACKED: LAIK ALI GOVERNMENT STAYS

A. I. R. Accused Of Malicious And Mendacious Propaganda

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 6 (UPI): The occupation of Nanaj by the Indian troops has, it appears, created some panic among the Nizam's officials in the Usmanabad district.

It is learned that the Treasury and important Government papers of the Nizam have been removed from Usmanabad to Latur. It is further learned that the Usmanabad DistrictOfficer has issued an order asking the villagers on theIndo-Hyderabad border to vacate the villages for mili-tary reasons.

To the north of Usmanabad a new aerodrame is being built, it is reported.

THE NANAJ INCIDENT: DELHI VIEW REJECTED

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 6, (U. P. I.): The Nizam's Government has rejected the conclusion of the Government of India concerning the border incident of July 24 and have repeated the demand for a full inquiry into the incident and for withdrawal of Indian troops, states a Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government today referring to the occupation of Nanaj by Indian troops following a reported attack on July 24.

"In a communication to the Ministry of States of the Government of India the press note adds, the Hyderabad Government say that the Government of India err when they state that the report signed by Brigadier Gurbachan Singh, of the Indian Army, and Lieut.-Col. Watson, of the Hyderabad Army, is agreed on all points and establishes clearly that the attack on the Indian troops was both unprovoked and pre-planned'. Lieut-Col. Watson subscribed to no such conclusion.

"The Nizam Government hold that the military officers report contains no joint conclusions and consequently can in no way be final. They, therefore, repeat their proposal that a full enquiry in the matter should be held by a tribunal consisting of the representatives of India and Hyderabad, with an independent chairman acceptable to both Governments".

The Communique concludes that the presence of Indian soldiers in Nanaj and its vicinity "constitutes an act of wilful aggression and gravely endangers maintenance of good relations between India and Hyderabad".

NIZAM'S PROTEST AGAINST A. I. R.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 6, (U.P.I.): **The Nizam's Government has "vehemently" protested to the Government of India "against malicious and tendencious falsehood and other provocative statements broadcast from the All-India Radio".**

In a telegram to the Government of India, the Nizam's Government states: "The All-India Radio last night and this morning has been broadcasting that Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister, and Mr. El Edroos, Army Commander, have resigned and the reason is stated to be that the Nizam bye-passed the Government in dealing with Sir Mirza Ismail.

An official spokesman in New Delhi is reported to have stated that developments in Hyderabad are causing great concern to the Government of India and that the Nizam was it is rapidly losing control of the situation and that Razakars were taking law in their own hands, and that the situation has fast developed when Government of India could no longer remain passive; and it has been further stated that owing to Razakars' influence, discipline of the Hyderabad Army is flat and a number of armed fanatical bands are moving about the State.

"The Nizam's Government must vehemently protest against such malicious and tendencious falsehood and other provocative statements broadcast from the All-India Radio, and categorically deny every item of broadcast. The Nizam's Government regrets and hopes that the States Ministry would very kindly refute above mis-statements early and prevent their recurrence in future".

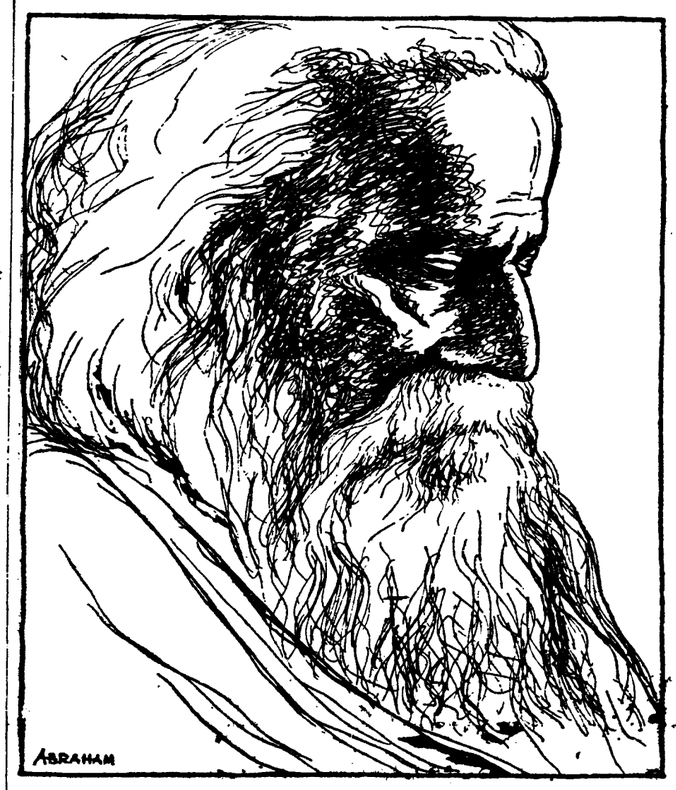
HAIFA, August 6. (Reuter): All proposals for the future of Jerusalem have been dropped, a United Nations spokesman attached to the office of Count Folke Bernadotte said here today.

Sniping continues in the Holy City and additional observers have been hurried there because of the "tense situation" he added.

HOMAGE TO TAGORE

TAGORE ON THE AIR: Delhi will broadcast today from 8-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. a special programme comprising of readings from the work of Rabindranath Tagore, and Rabindra Sangeet by Suprava Sarkar.

Vocal recitals by Pandit Shrikrish na Ratanjankar, Principal, Morris College of Music, Lucknow, will be on the AIR from the Delhi studios of the All-India Radio today at 7-30 a.m. 8-35 a.m., 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.



Seven years ago this day Rabindranath Tagore passed into eternity

Razakar Hold In State Complete

NEW DELHI, August 6, (A.P.I.): The resignation of Nawab Zain Yar Jung, first Hyderabad Agent-General in Delhi, is taken by informed quarters here to indicate that the Razakars have consolidated their position in the affairs of the State.

Official quarters here are not surprised by the announcement from Hyderabad of the Nawab's resignation.

It was considered that a politician of his liberal and non-communal views could not very well fit in with the policy of the Razakar Dominated State Government.

AGENT-GENERAL DISMISSED!

HYDERABAD (Dn). Aug. 6 (A.P.I.): Nawab Zain Yar Jung, Hyderabad's Agent-General in New Delhi, has been relieved of his post, and Mr. S. M. A. Razvi, at present Chief Secretary to the State Government, has been appointed to succeed him, it is announced.

The change is understood to have been notified to the Prime Minister of the Indian Union.

Nawab Zain Yar Jung is expected to leave for Delhi by air after the Id prayers tomorrow. It is considered likely that the new Agent-General, Mr. Razvi, will accompany him.

Sir Mirza Ismail who was scheduled to leave Delhi for Bangalore today, has been telegraphically requested to postpone his departure by a day in view of the change in Nawab Zain Yar Jung's programme. The Nawab was to have left for Delhi today.

CONFERENCE WITH NIZAM

Nawab Zain Yar Jung met the Nizam again this morning at King Kothi Palace. Also present at the meeting were the Premier, Mir Laik Ali, the Commander-in-Chief of the State Army, General El Droos, Nawab Deen Yar Jung, Hyderabad Police Chief, Nawab Ali Yawar Jung, former Education and Health Minister in Hyderabad Government whose resignation was recently accepted by the Nizam, and Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung, retired Government Engineer. The last two were members of one of the many Hyderabad Delegations negotiating with the Government of India, but resigned following the adoption of a resolution of no-confidence in them by the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen.

The meeting which lasted for over two hours, was stated to be inconclusive, and was expected to be resumed at night.

FRUITLESS EFFORT

While no authoritative information is available observers consider that the effort of Sir Mirza Ismail and Nawab Zain Yar Jung to bring about a settlement of the Indo-Hyderabad problem have proved fruitless.

Nawab Zain Yar Jung, however told pressmen this afternoon: "As long as there is life, there is hope. I am always hopeful."

It would be premature to say that his efforts had ended in failure, he added.

Meanwhile, no information is yet available whether the reported resignation of the Premier Mir Laik Ali and the Commander-in-Chief, General El Drooz have been accepted by the Nizam.

Nizam's Emissaries In Muslim Countries

BOMBAY, August 6. (U.P.I.): The Nizam's Government have not neglected their propaganda front and, besides reinforcing their machinery in the State, have sent out emissaries to Muslim countries. Europe and America to win support for Hyderabad, according to a Hyderabad State Congress bulletin issued today.

Recently missions were sent out to the Middle East Countries, the bulletin adds.

Pictures of Indian national leaders to Razakars are like a red rag to the bull the bulletin says. In Aurangabad City the Razakars forcibly removed from shops pictures of Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and other leaders. A Hindu villager was made to pay a fine of Rs. 200 for hanging Gandhiji's picture in his shop in Bakali Village.

Besides concentrating armed forces at strategic points in the State, the bulletin asserts, the State has made available to the Muslim population modern types of weapons, wireless etc.

NEW DELHI, August 6. (API): Ten students of the East Punjab University camp college were arrested today while they were on their way to hold demonstration in front of the residence of Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, bringing the total arrests since Wednesday evening to 57.

RUSH FOR PERMITS FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6, (A. P. I.): Latest reports received by the Government of India from the Indian High Commissioner in Karachi state that every day applications for eigth hundred to one thousand permits are received in his office from Muslims at Karachi wanting to come out to India.

The High Commissioner's office issues about 350 permits to these persons daily on an average.

Figures from Lahore are not available but according to official sources the 'rush there is also believed to be great'.

Security Measures Along C.P. And Berar Border

NAGPUR, Aug. 6: In view of detoriorating situation in Hyderabad State, the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar have further strengthened security measures on the entire 700-mile long border adjacent to the Nizam's territory and instructions have been issued to the Commissioners of Nagpur and Berar Divisions and the District Magistrates of all border districts to exercise greater vigilance.

Enquires show that quiet conditions continue in all border areas.

The border extends from Buldhana District of Berar, south-west to Bastar District in the south-east.

'The Bombay Chronicle' Wishes ID MUBARK To ALL ITS MUSLIM READERS

Sale Of Import Licences

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6, (U. P. I.): The Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, have issued the following Press Note putting on embargo on the sale of import licences:

The Press Note says: "The Government would appreciate the co-operation of the general public in bringing to light cases of trafficking in licences and in exposing such anti-social activities."

DEDICATE YOURSELVES TO COUNTRY'S SERVICE

Jawahar's Id Message To Muslim Fellow Citizens

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (API)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, in a message to the 'Al Jamait', official organ of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, on the occasion of the celebration of Id-Ul-Fitr says:—

"On the coming Id I send my greetings and good wishes to my fellow citizens, the Muslims of India Id is a day of rejoicing after a long vigil, but it is difficult to rejoice after the sorrows and sufferings we have all endured during the past year and more

Yet for this very reason it is all the more necessary that on this great day we should clear our minds of ill-will and rancour and dedicate ourselves to the service of the country. The service of the country means the service of all the people of the country.

Those who seek to serve a lesser cause or a particular group only, ultimately fail to serve even that for all lesser causes and smaller groups are bound up in the great cause of India and her manifold people.

"India will only progress when her people of all religions work together for common ends. Therefore, we have to remember the lesson that Mahatma Gandhi taught us, the lesson of communal harmony, mutual forbearance and co-operative effort."

C. R.'S ID MESSAGE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (API): H. E. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, has sent the following 'Id' message to the organ of the Jamiat-Ulmai-Hind, "Al Jamiat":-

"Let the prayers offered on the occasion of the Idul-Fitr and the contemplation of what is believed to be the word of God Himself help us all to realise the futility of mutual ill-will and the wisdom of brotherly love and co-operation. Is it to much to hope that the mist of misunderstanding may now begin to melt away and that after this Id we shall sit down to restore God's law, which is that we should bear with and love one another".

Cloth Stores At Kalyan Raided

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Aug. 6.

The Kalyan Police carried out raids on several cloth stores at Kalyan yesterday afternoon and detected cloth from one Mr. Prahalda Pandya who it is understood kept the cloth worth about Rs. 1 000 in a room near his residence. The Police got information, it is understood that looted textiles from the Railway wagons are being purchased by the Cloth. Merchants of Kalyan and the yesterday's raid was in connection with the same. The cloth recovered from Mr. Pandya was attached and removed to the Police Station. No arrests have been made so far.

City Mill Gutted By Big Blaze

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT SEVERAL LAKHS

Magnificent Rescue And Salvage Work By Fire Brigade

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Spinning and Production Department of the Moon Mills at Sewri were almost totally gutted today by a disastrous fire. Fire Brigade officers described it as the biggest blaze the City has seen in recent times.

Damage to the extent of several lakhs of rupees is believed to have been caused.

Thirteen fire engines fought the flames which shot up hundreds of feet high, for over six hours before they could be brought under control.

WORKERS TRAPPED: BUT RESCUED

Sixteen hundred men and women were working in the mill on the second shift when the fire broke out at 4-30 p.m. but the fire brigade in one of their toughest engagements, did the most marvellous piece of rescue work to bring out to safety from the burning three-storied building scores of trapped workers. Not a single casualty has been reported.

The fire which is believed to have been caused by short circuit of electric current was first noticed in the Spinning Department on the first floor. A group of workers tried to put it out by throwing bukets of water, but the flames fed by cotton and oil spread rapidly to the second and third floors and, in a few seconds, enveloped the whole building.

The workers inside the building when they saw the fire, ran helter selter in a flurry and a large majority poured themselves out through whatever outlets they could find.

The fire engines arrived on the scene and operations were started under the direction of the Fire Brigade Chief, Mr. G. R. Pradhan. Rescue work was quick and workers who were trapped in the building—mainly on the second and third floors—were brought down to safety by ladders by fire fighters who worked in extremely nazaardous conditions.

A large crowd collected around the mill which is situated on Thackersy Jivraj Road, and watched the operations till late in the night. The Municipal Commissioner and the Commissioner of Police were present at the place. Traffic had to be stopped for a long time to enable the fire fighters to work to their utmost efficiency. Even though the fire was brought under control by about 11 p.m. it was not completely extinguished even by midnight.

Twisted pieces of machinery and other things were being salvaged from the debris when the "Chronicle" reporter visited the spot late in the night. A group of fire brigade officers were throwing cold water on a huge boiler which they feared would burst on account of the heat.

Hyderabad Hits Back!

Hyderabad has taken reprisals against the Indian Union for the Economic Blockade imposed by the Union against Hyderabad!

One of the most popular exports from Hyderabad to Bombay—the Charminar cigarettes—has now totally stopped.

The Charminars were the cheapest cigarettes on the market—ten smokes for just six pies.

..Before dying out of the Indian market the Charminars earned the sobriquet,.. the.. Razakar.. special. Strange portent!

W. Punjab To Go "Dry"

PROHIBITION WILL BE ENFORCED ON SEPT. 30

But Non-Muslims Will Not Be Affected

LAHORE, Aug. 6 (UPI)—The United Press of India learns that from the mid-night of September 30, next all foreign and Indian liquor will be seized by the West Punjab Excise authorities. From the same mid-night storage, sale and manufacture of liquor by the Muslims would be considered a cognisable offence punishable with imprisonment extending two years.

It is understood that all hotels and restaurants possessing licences for selling liquor will be cancelled from the same date when prohibition will be enforced and their stocks will be confiscated by the excise authorities.

It is further stated that the West Punjab Government's step to enforce total prohibition in the province will cost the Provincial exchequer about Rs. 37,00,000 as revenue.

The enforcement of prohibition, it is understood will not affect the non-Muslims. The Government have decided to have limited number of liquor shops owned by non-Muslim dealers and clubs authorising them to sell liquor to non-Muslims only on permit basis.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (API): The Transfer of Property (India) Ordinance (No 111 of 1948), which placed certain restrictions on the registration of transfers of property before payment of taxes, was due to expire today, says a press note.

It has, however, been renewed for a further term by the Governor General.

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Wanted Gujarati fresh Graduates (Two only) with aptitude for Life Insurance business to be trained for the same at Ahmedabad and desirous of making a career with the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., on a starting Salary of Rs. 100/- apply S. R. Vadera, B.A., LL.B. Agency Manager, C/o The Post Master, G.P.O., Ahmedabad. (909)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

(Advertisement No. 24)

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Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 36

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible for all posts. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application form from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7 8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 4th September 1948, Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate free required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE TEMPORARY POST OF ASSISTANT CYTOGENETICIST AT THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE. Other things being equal, Scheduled Caste candidate will be preferred. AGE: Preferably not above 35 years; relaxable for Government servants. PAY: Rs. 275-25-500-EB-30-650-EB-30-800. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (a) M. Sc. in Botany or Agriculture or Associate Indian Agricultural Research Institute with post-graduate training in Cytogenetics. (b) Good record of research work in Cytogenetics for about 5 years with evidence of capacity to initiate and conduct new lines of research. DESIRABLE: Knowledge of French or German.

2. TWO PERMANENT POSTS OF SYSTEMATIC ENTOMOLOGIST AT THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE. Other things being equal, scheduled caste candidates will be preferred. AGE: Preferably not above 35 years; relaxable for Government servants. PAY: Rs. 275-25-500-EB-30-650-EB-30-800. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (a) M. Sc. in Zoology with post-graduate training in Entomology. This may be relaxed in the case of candidates who are graduates in Science with Zoology as one of the subjects, provided they have extensive experience of maintenance, indentification and classification of insect pests. (b) About 5 years' research experience in systematic Entomology with evidence of capacity to initiate and conduct new lines of research. DESIRABLE: Administrative experience and knowledge of French or German.

3. ONE TEMPORARY POST OF ASSISTANT LECTURER IN ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE, DEHRA DUN. PAY: Rs. 275-25-500-EB-30-650-30-800, higher starting pay of Rs. 500|- p.m. to a candidate with at least 10 years' experience and qualified for appointment to Gazetted rank. AGE: Preferably below 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (a) Degree in Civil Engineering of an Indian University or its equivalent. (b) At least 10 years' service and experience in the building and roads. (c) Experience in a branch of the Public Works Department or M.E.S. or other Engineering Establishment, with practical knowledge in Electricity and Mechanical work, or teaching experience in Engineering and Surveying for a similar period. DESIRABLE: Previous teaching experience in an Engineering College.

4. 2 (ONE PERMANENT AND ONE PROVISIONALLY PERMANENT) ECONOMIC RESEARCH OFFICER IN THE OFFICE OF THE ECONOMIC ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, NEW DELHI. PAY: Rs. 350-25-500-30-800. AGE: No age limits. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (i) A Master's Degree of an Indian University in Economics or an equivalent degree from a Foreign University. (ii) Considerable experience in economic research. DESIRABLE: (c) The candidate should have a fair amount of published work to his credit.

5. ONE TEMPORARY DEPUTY CHIEF ADVISER FACTORIES (MEDICAL) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADVISER FACTORIES, MINISTRY OF LABOUR, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI. PAY: Rs. 1000-50-1400. AGE: Preferably between 35 and 45 (48 for scheduled castes), relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (i) A University Degree in Medicine or a diploma of the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians. (ii) Wide practical knowledge and experience of Industrial Health problems. DESIRABLE:— Diploma in Public Health and|or Diploma in Industrial Medicine.

6. 4 ASSISTANT INSPECTORS OF EXPLOSIVES, EXPLOSIVES DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. One post permanent and pensionable. One post provisionally permanent; other two posts are temporary. The permanent post and one of the temporary posts reserved for Scheduled Castes, but if no such suitable candidates are available, posts will be treated as unreserved. AGE: Preferably between 25 and 32 years, relaxable for permanent Government servants. PAY Rs. 250-10-300-20-500, subject to revision. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Post-graduate Degree in Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry or Chemical Engineering of a recognised University or the Associateship or Fellowship of the Institute of Chemistry. (b) At least one year's training in Industrial Chemistry. (c) Works experience in Industrial Chemistry, preferably also experience in the handling of dangerous goods such as petroleum and explosives. (d) Good Physique and health to undertake extensive tours at all seasons of the year. Qualifications against (b) and (c) above may be relaxed for candidates with practical experience extending over a good period in the manufacture of explosives or petroleum on a large scale or of the storage of large quantities of explosives or petroleum. Engineering degree of a recognised University with at least two years' experience in a Petroleum Installation may be considered an equivalent qualification for (a), (b) and (c) above.

7. ONE TEMPORARY POST OF DIRECTOR IN THE INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Non-Indians to be considered if suitable Indians not available. AGE: Preferably not below 40 years. PAY: Rs. 1300-60-1600-100-1800. Higher initial pay to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. For non-Government servants pay not exceeding Rs. 2000|- according to qualifications and experience. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) A doctorate or good M. Sc. Degree of a recognised University in Mining, Geology or Metallurgy; relaxable on the ground of long practical experience in the Mining and Geological fields. (ii) Mining Engineer or Geologist of high standing with extensive field and research experience. (iii) Administrative experience and positions of responsibility in the practice of either of these professions for at least 10 years. (iv) Extensive knowledge of mineral industry in all its aspects.

8. ONE TEMPORARY POST OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ADMINISTRATIVE) IN THE INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES, MINISTRY OF WORKS MINES AND POWER. PAY: Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay for a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. Pay of non-Government servants according to qualifications and experience. AGE: Preferably between 30 and 40; relaxable for Government servants up to 45. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (i) Degree of a recognised University, preferably in Law. (ii) At least five years' service in Government or at least 5 years' experience at the Bar. (iii) Sound knowledge of the Mining Concessions and allied Rules and Laws and their applications, and experience in checking mining lease and license deeds. (iv) Good knowledge about minerals and the mineral industry in India and the world. DESIRABLE: (a) Ability to write popular papers on technical subjects relating to minerals and mining. (b) Journalistic experience in running technical or scientific journals.

9. FOUR TEMPORARY POSTS OF DEPUTY DIRECTORS (3 FOR MINING, ENGINEERING AND INSPECTION BRANCH AND 1 FOR MINERAL TREATMENT BRANCH) IN THE INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. PAY: Rs. 600-40-1000-50|2-1150 but senior officers of not less than 12 years' seniority may be fixed up in Rs. 1000-50-1400. Higher initial pay admissible to persons with really high qualifications and experience. Pay of non-Government servants according to qualifications and experience. AGE: Preferably between 35 and 50; relaxable for candidates with exceptional qualifications or experience. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL (i) A doctorate or M. Sc. or Honours degree of a recognised University in Mining, Geology or Metallurgy; relaxable on the ground of long practical experience in the Mining and Geological fields. (ii) Training in Mine Mechanisation and modern mining technique for posts 1 to 3 and fairly long experience in Mineral treatment and Ore Dressing for post 4. (iii) Field experience in India or in foreign countries for at least 10 years, with some original research work on the subject applied for. DESIRABLE: Sound physique and endurance against exposure in the open country.

10. 3 TEMPORARY POSTS OF ASSISTANT DIRECTORS IN THE INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. PAY: Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E B-30--770-40-850. Higher initial pay to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. Pay of non-Government servants according to qualifications and experience. AGE: Preferably between 30 and 40; relaxable in case of Government servants up to 45. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (i) an M. Sc. or Honours Degree of a recognised University in Mining, Geology or Metallurgy; relaxable on the ground of long practical experience in the Mining and Geological fields. (ii) At least 5 years experience in the field of mine or laboratory. Experience in modern assaying methods, or in Milling and Ore Dressing practice. DESIRABLE: (a) Knowledge of Geophysics or Rotary Drilling or Mineral Administration. (b) Sound physique and endurance against exposure in the open country.

11. FOUR OFFICERS IN CATEGORY II AND THREE IN III OF THE CENTRAL PORT HEALTH CADRE, MINISTRY OF HEALTH. One post reserved for Scheduled caste candidates. PAY: FOR FOUR POSTS IN CATEGORY II: Rs. 440-30-590-30-770-40-850. FOR THREE POSTS IN CATEGORY III: Rs. 275-25-500. Higher initial pay to direct recruits in exceptional cases up to Rs. 510|- and Rs. 350|- p.m. for Categories II & III respectively. AGE: Preferably below 35 years on 1st July, 1948; relaxable for those serving temporarily under the Central P.H. Organisation, other suitable candidates, and for permanent Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: Candidates must be medical graduates possessing registerable medical qualifications recognised by the Indian Council. Candidates for Category II posts must also possess a Diploma in Public Health. DESIRABLE: Previous training and experience.

12. ONE TEMPORARY POST OF TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEER, POSTS AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS, NEW DELHI. Pay: Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. AGE: Preferably between 28 and 35 years on 1st January 1948. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Degree in Telecommunication Engineering taken after a course and attendance in College. (b) At least one year's experience in the design, manufacture, and testing of Telecommunication equipment. (c) At least five years' experience in planning, installation and maintenance of open wire type telephone and voice frequency telegraph carrier systems.

13. ONE PERMANENT POST OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ESTATE) IN THE CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE, MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS. AGE: Preferably between 35 and 45. No age limit for permanent Government servants. PAY: Rs. 750-25-900. Revision of scale under consideration and the candidate selected will have to accept the revised rate of pay. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) Degree in Law (LL.B.,B.L. or M.L.) from a recognised University. (ii) Experience of operation of aerodromes both in an administrative and in a technical capacity. (iii) Preference will be given to candidates possessing one or more of the following qualifications or experience: (a) Experience as a Gazetted Officer or as a Commissioned Officer of the R.I.A.F., R.I.N. or Indian Army. (b) Qualified as an advocate, with some practising experience. (c) Experience in the drafting of rules, orders or instructions and in the execution of agreements, deeds, etc., pertaining to the acquisition and lease of lands and buildings.

14. ONE TEMPORARY CHEMICAL ASSISTANT IN THE GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE, ALIPORE, CALCUTTA, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY, NEW DELHI. PAY: (a) Grade I. (75% of the posts) Rs. 150-10-300. Grade II (25% of the posts) Rs. 300-20-400. If the selected candidate is already in Government service, his pay will be fixed in accordance with General rules and Orders of Government. (b) Rs. 150-15-300-20-500-for persons in continuous employ since July 1931. The scales are subject to revision as per Pay Commission's report. AGE: Preferably not more than 30 years, relaxable in special circumstances and in the case of Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should be M. Sc. in Chemistry of recognised Universities or possess equivalent qualification with some experience in Industrial and analytical Chemistry, especially in Oil technology. Graduates in Chemical Engineering or in Science with Honours in Chemistry will also be considered provided they possess good experience and proficiency in the technical analyses or manufacture of oils, fats and lubricants. 944

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD

(In voluntary liquidation).

LOST ..... SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 102947 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 74298 to 74302 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Narbheshanker Mayashanker Shukla and Nandlal Narbheshanker Shukla has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within One month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 7th August, 1948.

(Sd/-) N. M. SHUKLA
N. N. SHUKLA 9339

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 37

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts of 12 Assistant Development Officers (Grade I), Directorate General of Industry and Supply from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7 8- (Rs. 1'14 - for Scheduled Caste candidates) 4th September, 1948. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

12½ posts reserved for Scheduled Castes. Women eligible. AGE: FOR ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (TOOLS):— Preferably between 27 and 35 years. FOR ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (STEEL CONTROL): Preferably between 28 and 33 years. FOR ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (GENERAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING): Preferably between 28 and 35 years. FOR ALL OTHER POSTS: Preferably between 25 and 35 years. Calculating date in all cases—1st January, 1948. All age limits relaxable for Government servants and in special cases. PAY:— Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS for various posts are given below:—

QUALIFICATIONS

1. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (TOOLS)
   (a) Degree in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised University or a first class diploma from a leading Engineering Institution or candidates success in an equivalent examination of any leading Engineering Association in India, U.K. or U.S.A.
   (b) At least two years' practical training in a recognised Engineering works, preferably in a Machine Tool Manufacturing concern.
   (c) About two years' experience of service in the Public Services connected with the Machine Tool Engineering or in a leading Engineering firm.
2. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)—GRADE I.
   (1) Degree in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised university or a first class diploma from a leading Engineering Institution or success in an equivalent examination of any leading Engineering Association in India, U. K., or U. S. A.
   (b) At least 5 years' apprenticeship in some reputable Engineering Work(s).
   (c) Contact with Engineering Industry for at least 2 years.
3. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (METALS) —(GRADE I) ESSENTIAL:
   (a) Sound general education with at least a Bachelor's degree in Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University.
   (b) At least three years' production experience in Steel Works, or plants manufacturing, and/or fabricating, Copper, Lead, Aluminium, Zinc or Tin.

   DESIRABLE: Experience of ferrous and non -ferrous metals.
4. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES) — GRADE I.
   ESSENTIAL:
   (a) B.Sc. (Hons), preferably an M.Sc. with special knowledge of miscellaneous chemical industries such as manufacture of Sodium, Silicate, Stearic Acid, Oleic Acid, etc.
   (b) At least two years' practical experience in some factory or laboratory.

   DESIRABLE: Doctorate in research work.
5. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (FINE CHEMICALS —GRADE I.
   ESSENTIAL:
   (a) B. Sc. (Hons.), preferably an M.Sc. with special knowledge of Fine Chemicals.
   (b) At least two years' practical experience in some factory or laboratory.

   DESIRABLE. Doctorate in research work.
6. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (WOOL) —GRADE I.
   ESSENTIAL:
   (a) degree of a recognised Indian University.
   (b) At least two years' working knowledge of and experience in woollen industry, from the stage of Indian plain raw wools of various types, cross-bread wools hill types of wools, Marino wools, up to the stage of woollen and worsted weaving industries including hosiery and carpet manufacturing, hosiery and carpet manufacturing industries.
   (c) Sound knowledge of mill and handloom industries' woollen production, e. g. Blankets, tweeds, cheaper class carpets etc.

   DESIRABLE: General knowledge of sheep breeding.
7. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (HEAVY CHEMICALS) GRADE I.
   ESSENTIAL:
   (a) B. Sc. (Hons.), preferably M. Sc., with special knowledge of Heavy Chemicals
   (b) At least two years' practical experience in some factory or laboratory.

   DESIRABLE: Doctorate in research work.
8. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (STEEL CONTROL) GRADE I.
   ESSENTIAL:
   (a) B. Sc. degree in Engineering or Metallurgy.
   (b) At least two years' experience in either steel works or steel processing industry.

   DESIRABLE: Knowledge of Hollerith system of maintenance of statistics.
9. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (GENERAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING) —GRADE I).
   ESSENTIAL:
   (a) Science or Engineering degree in Electrical subject with working knowledge of Mechanical Engineering or of workshop practice.
   (b) At least 3 years' practical experience in industry.

   DESIRABLE: Experience of production of Electrical goods.
10. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (LABORATORY) — GRADE I. ESSENTIAL:
   (a) M. Sc. degree in Organic Chemistry.
   (b) Large experience of research in the field of Natural Products and Alkaloids including synthetic work.
   (c) Candidates must have published scientific work of a high order relating to plant products.

   DESIRABLE. Doctorate in research work on Organic Chemistry.
11. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (COTTAGE INDUSTRIES) GRADE I.
   (a) Sound general education and administrative ability.
   (b) Specialised knowledge of at least one of the following: (i) 'Art' in industry, design, etc. (ii) Handloom and associated industries: (iii) Dyeing and finishing: (iv) Metalware, etc. etc.
   (c) At least 3 years' practical experience in cottage industries.
12. ASSISTANT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (FOOD) —GRADE I.
   (a) B.Sc. (Hons.) in Organic Chemistry.
   (b) Practical experience in some factory or research laboratory.
   (c) Special knowledge of Food Industries. 945

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

ALTERATION IN TIMINGS.

OWING TO SPEED RESTRICTIONS on the Up line between Surat and Virar, No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail and No. 4 Up Frontier Mail have, with immediate effect, been timed to arrive Bombay Central at 8-20 and 11-0 hours instead of 7-50 and 10-35 hours respectively. 960

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circles, Mahalakshmi Bombay No. 11, invites tenders returnable on Friday, the 12th August 1948 for the supply of 350 Nos. Waterproof Coats 48" long.

Copies of tenders can be had free on application. Tenderers not on the approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's reference. 959

NOTICE.

Mr. PRABHAKAR R. KOLTHE and Mr. K. R. GHYARA, who were working in our X-Ray Department are not in our service from the 30th of July, 1948, and are not authorized to represent us in any way whatsoever.

POWELLS LIMITED.
Bombay 4. 859

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 69485 issued to Mr. Hemraj Bhanji Thaker a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. at its head office in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice.

K. C. DESAI
General Manager

Place Bombay
Date 4-8-48 9343

G. I. P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-8-48 for the supply of split firewood on cash measo basis at Lonavla, Dehu Road, Talwadi Sivajinagar, Dhond and Sholapur. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt Controller, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, at Poona. 946

(For Further Notices See Page 4.)

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on 21 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
ASSISTANT MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Assistant Mechanical Superintendent.

PAY: Rs. 700/- per month in the grade of Rs. 700-40-900 plus free unfurnished quarters or house allowance in lieu of the quarters plus Dearness and Compensatory allowances, subject to revision in the light of the Central Government's decision on the Pay Commission's Report.

QUALIFICATIONS: The applicant should hold a degree in Mechanical Engineering and should preferably be Associate Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. He must essentially be a marine engineer competent to carry out repairs to floating craft, comprising dredgers, tugs, launches and barges. Applicants with first class certificate of competency issued under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 ("Board of Trade Certificate") or a certificate of competency under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act 1923 ("Colonial Certificate of Competency") will also be considered for the appointment.

GENERAL: The applicant must be of Indian Domicile. The selected candidate will be required to produce a certificate of physical fitness from the Chief Medical Officer, Bombay Port Trust, and will be on six months' probation, after which, if satisfactory, he will be eligible for confirmation in the appointment. The post is subject to the usual leave and Provident Fund rules for permanent employees of the Bombay Port Trust as amended from time to time. Application giving age, nationality, place of birth and full particulars of qualifications and experience, present pay and appointment together with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, must reach this office not later than Tuesday, the 14th September, 1948 and should be addressed to the undersigned with the endorsement "APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT".

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon the members of the Board of Trustees will disqualify the candidate concerned.

CHIEF ENGINEER
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

954

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that Post Box No. 2038 Calcutta, is no longer in our allotment. All correspondence should be addressed to Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, Titaghur, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Tata Aircraft Ltd.,
Titaghur.

950

SCHOOL FOR TRAINING OF LABOUR WELFARE WORKERS

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay for the post of a Lecturer in the School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers, Bombay in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250-15-400 (subject to revision.)

QUALIFICATIONS: Hons. degree in Economics. Preference to those holding diploma of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, possessing experience of Social Welfare Work and who have worked as Labour Officers or Welfare Officers in factories. Age limit 25 for advanced class and 28 for others. Relaxation possible in a deserving case. Applications stating domicile, age, educational qualifications and experience should be forwarded on or "BEFORE 10TH AUGUST, 1948 to the DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. Persons who have applied previously need not apply.

947

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

PRESS NOTIFICATION

ALLOCATION OF TINPLATE/CONTAINERS AND STEEL FOR MAINTENANCE AND PACKING TO FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES DURING PERIOD I/1949.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information that the last date for the receipt of applications from Food Processing industries for allocation of Tinplate/Containers and Steel for Maintenance and Packing through the Director of Industries of the Provinces or States concerned, for period I/1949 is the 25th August 1948. All Food Processing Factories which are already on the D.G.I. & S. list, desiring to receive tinplate/containers, and steel for maintenance and packing should ensure that their applications are received by the appropriate Assistant Development Officer (Food) (I, II or III), by the last date specified above. All new Food Processing Factories which are not already on the D.G.I. & S. list must furnish complete information as asked for in the Press Notification issued for period IV/1948, otherwise their applications will not be entertained.

J. C. GHOSH
Director General of
Industries & Supplies

3rd. August, 1948. 961

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Business Manager for the monthly Magazine "SANJEEVAN" published by the Provincial Prohibition Board, Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS: Experience of production and circulation methods, must be able to arrange circulation of the Magazine which is published in English, Marathi, Gujerati and Kannada, must also be able to secure agents in Bombay and mofussil for sale of the Magazine.

SCALE OF PAY. Rs. 150-10-200 plus allowances admissible to Government servants. Post temporary in the first instance.

Applications stating previous experience in the line and accompanied by relevant certificates should reach, the Secretary, Education and Propaganda Sub-Committee, Provincial Prohibition Board, 75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay by 14th August, 1948.

948

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

ISHAK HAJI ALI MAHOMED of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim whatsoever in or to the property is hereby required to communicate the same in writing to us at "Fort Chambers", Hamam Street, Bombay within fourteen days, otherwise such claim will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground formerly of Pension and Tax Tenure but since redeemed situate at Bhawanishankar Road formerly known as Kumbhar Gali, Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6454 square yards or thereabouts as per the Records of the Collector of Land Revenue and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 391 and 479, 453, 643, New No. 4155, 4244, 4589, Old Survey Nos. A 489, 490 and 489 and New Survey Nos. 1903 and 1937 and Cadastral Survey No. 1325 Division Lower Parel and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 18 G Ward Nos. 3380, 2 to 5, 5A and 6 to 9, Street Nos. 181, 181BA, 183, 183A, 187, 187A, 183B, 183B, 183C, 183CC, 844C, 844D, 844DD, 844E, Bhavanishankar Road and bounded on or towards the East partly by the property of Sukharanbai wife of Abdulla Allabux and Others, partly by the property of Santiago Rodrigues and Others, partly by the property of Noormahomed Hassan Furniturewalla and others and partly by the property of Tarachand Tejaji and Others on or towards the West partly by the property of H. L. Kowley and Others and partly by the property of Haji Mahomed Hussein Haji Abdulla on or towards the North by the Bhawanishankar Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property of Joseph Ernesh Valles.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1948.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

955

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of BAI JERBAI RATANJI PATEL, alias Bai JALAMAI RATANJI DINSHAWJEE PATEL, of Satara Parsi Inhabitant. ... Deceased.

ALL PERSONS claiming debts or liabilities due by or having property or moneys payable to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased who died at Satara on or about the 20th January 1945 and the Letters of Administration of whose property and credits having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted by the Bombay High Court on the 24th July 1948 to Bai Meherbai wife of Jamshedji Bejonji Kotwal of Bombay are hereby required to send in their claims and to deliver and pay the said property or moneys to the said Administratrix at the Office of Messrs. Pereira Fazalbhoy and Co., her Attorneys at Fazalbhoy Building, Flora Fountain, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Administratrix will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1948.
Messrs.
PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Attorneys for the
Administratrix.

956

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods at Lost Property Office, V. T. including articles said to be of gold and Silver, new and Old Clothes, Blankets, Durries, Pillows, Books, Brass, copper and Aluminium Vessels, Shoes, Caps, trunks, Medicines cycles, watches, biddis, cigarettes etc., on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 23rd, 24th, and 25th inst., at 11 a.m. (S.T.) each day respectively, under instructions from the G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with Sections 55 & 56 of Indian Railways Act of 1890.

Terms: Full Cash and immediate delivery. Licence required for controlled articles. Lots fetching not reasonable price will be withdrawn and lots once sold will not be taken back.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of M. Walker Esqr., and others, at Chowpatty Seaface near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Milner Austrian and other safe, mirror door steel almirah, type writer, singer machine, Eng. large ice box, a.c. ceiling and table fan, zoola sofa, cabinet, zoonda almirah, 6 1 2x3 1 2 plate glass top dining, roll top, writing and dressing table, chairs, side board, show case, Chesterfield almirah, bed, etc. (S. Tax) T.40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

25% SMASHING REDUCTION!

They Definitely Deserve

A PLACE IN EVERY INDIAN HOME

Every Indian should have before him—at home and at office, lifelike inspiring portraits of the leaders of Indian freedom movement who have sacrificed their everything for the sake of motherland.

To serve your purpose, we have publishe the following 12 pictures in 3 colours on real art paper:

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Industrial Development Of India

G. L. MEHTA STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF QUALITY AND HIGH STANDARD

BOMBAY, Friday

Inaugurating the Quality Control Training Course, sponsored by the Textile Association of India on Friday Mr. G. L. Mehta welcomed the institution of a course of lectures designed to lay particular stress on the practical application of quality control methods to the special conditions of different industries.

TWO ESSENTIALS

He said that his experience on the Tariff Board had confirmed his opinion that standardisatioin of specifications and application of quantitative and statistical control to the problems of industry are essential for industrial organisation and development. Since the industrial structure is integrated and industrial processes inter-related, standards have to be established and quality has to be improved and maintained at all stages of industrial production. It is a function of quality control to reduce wastage in the use of raw materials and to measure the degrees of efficiency in production Those concerned with industrial development in India are conscious of the need for standardisation and are prepared to co-operate with the Indian Standards Institution in evolving suitaole standards for their various products We can adapt and modify standards and specifications prevailing in other countries to suit our own conditions, such as climatic factors, the nature of raw materials, and the conditions of supply.

The work of standardisation will, however, have to take account of the inertia of established practice and the subtle hostility of those who do not wish to adhere to any standards but are anxious to get rich quickly. Standardisation can only be achieved if there is a wide measure of co-operation on the part of manufacturers and technicians.

STANDARDISATION

The programme of standardisation, continued Mr. Mehta, has to be determined by the immediate needs of the country, basic materials for the development of industrial activity being given a high priority.

Mr. Mehta stated that in Australia the term "national standard" is not regarded as being confined only to purchase specifications but it applies equally to standards of practice including standard methods of testing In Ireland, false representation about a commodity, process or practice conforming to a standard specification is declared an offence under the Industrial Research and Standards Act and a false trade description within the meaning of the Merchandise Marks Act.

The main problem which faces the markets of the world to-day is of increasing the quantity of goods; but, if we desire to build up large-scale and efficient industries in our country we much on no account ignore the vital importance of quality and of establishing and maintaining uniform and high standards.

SOME FACTS ABOUT SIX-LOOM SYSTEM AT WORK

The General Manager of the India United Mills Ltd. writes:—

The Weavers of No. 5 Mill of the India United Mills Ltd have struck work from 14th July, 1948, to enforce their demand of a change-over from the existing system of 6-looms per Weaver to 4-looms per Weaver and for the discontinuance of the three shift working.

In 1934, Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. Ltd. who were then the Managing Agents of the E. D. Sassoon United Mills Ltd. (now known as the India United Mills Ltd.) and of the Apollo Mills Ltd., introduced 6-looms and three shifts after a careful and scientific study of the work-load in Manchester Mill (now No. 5 Mill) and the Apollo Mill. Since then, this system has been working continuously in both these Mills for the last 14 years.

While the Weavers in other Mills were working for 10 hours in 1934, for 9 hours from January 1935 to July 1946, and are working for 8 hours from July 1946, the Weavers on 6-loom system have been working for 7 hours only, except for the period of about 5 years when their working hours were increased from 7 to 7½ to meet the war-time requirements of cloth

WAGES ON PIECE WORK

Weavers are, as a rule, paid on piece work rates on their production. The wages of the 6-loom Weavers prior to the Bombay Award were so adjusted that they were compensated for the loss of earnings because of shorter working hours.

The Bombay Award has fixed standard rates for weavers and has also laid down that 2/3rds of the earnings calculated at these standard rates be paid to weavers on 6-loom system. The weavers are being paid accordingly and also an additional percentage to compensate them for loss of earnings because of shorter working hours.

In No. 5 Mill the average earnings (exclusive of the Dear Food Allowance) in the pre-Award days varied between Rs. 70/- and Rs. 74/- while after the Award they have varied between Rs. 90/- and Rs. 95/- per month of 26 working days.

For doing the work which is being done by a 2-loom or a 4-loom weaver in other Mills special help is provided to 6-loom weavers—e.g. Smash Hands, Weft Coolies, Cloth Coolies, etc.

No. 5 Mill was formerly using certain types of cotton but during the war these types were unavailable. Therefore, it had to use other substitutes. These have now been replaced. The Mill has been using best U. K. and U. S. A. Stores articles for weaving, and its Size Mixing is also of the best quality. Having regard to the specialised qualities running in No. 5 Mill, it is not in the interests of the Mill itself to use substitutes of poorer quality as they would adversely affect the efficiency and yield lower out-put of cloth.

INCIDENCE OF T. B.

There is no foundation for the statement that the incident of T. B. among 6-loom weavers is higher than among 2-loom or 4-loom weavers or in any other occupation. It is not true that the 6-loom system is responsible for T.B. cases.

The percentage of substitutes of the weavers of 5 Mill is no higher than that in the Ring Spinning Department which is the next biggest Department in that Mill.

In No. 5 Mill a number of 4-loom weavers have been promoted as 6-loom weavers and not one of them has declined this promotion nor has one of them subsequently expressed a desire to be demoted to 4-looms.

The efficiency of a 6-loom weaver in No. 5 Mill is not lower than that of a 4-loom weaver in our Group.

If three-shift-working in No. 5 Mill is discontinued and a change-over is effected from 6-looms to 4-looms all the weavers of the existing three shifts could be provided with work as 4-loom weavers in twoshifts, but more than 500 other employees among whom will be operatives mechanics technical supervisors, clerks, etc., will have to be discharged. Among these persons will be some employees of the Weaving Department itself, such as Smash Hands, Beam Gaiters, Weft Coolies, etc."

BOMBAY MAIL DIVERTED

Breaches On Bihar Railway Lines

CALCUTTA, August 6. (API): Due to heavy rain in the southern part of Bihar breaches of railway lines have occurred at various places between Gaya and Sone east bank of the Grand Chord of the East Indian Railway on August 6, reports the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways. The through running of mail, express, and passenger services over this section, therefore, has been dislocated.

In consequence One Up and Two Down Delhi Mails and Three Up and Four Down Bombay Mails were diverted on August 6, over the main line via Patna and will continue to run so until further advice. Seven Up and Eight Down Toofan Express trains and Nine Up and Ten Down Doon Express trains will run by the normal route between Howrah and Gaya and thence over the Gaya-Patna branch and Patna-Moghal Sarai section. Nos. 101 Up and 102 Down Gaya-Moghalsarai passenger trains will run between Asansol and Gaya and between Sone east bank and Benares respectively.

The breaches on the Gaya-Kiul and Hardwar-Dehra Dun sections, reported previously, continue.

LIMBIBE HOMOEOPATHY—i

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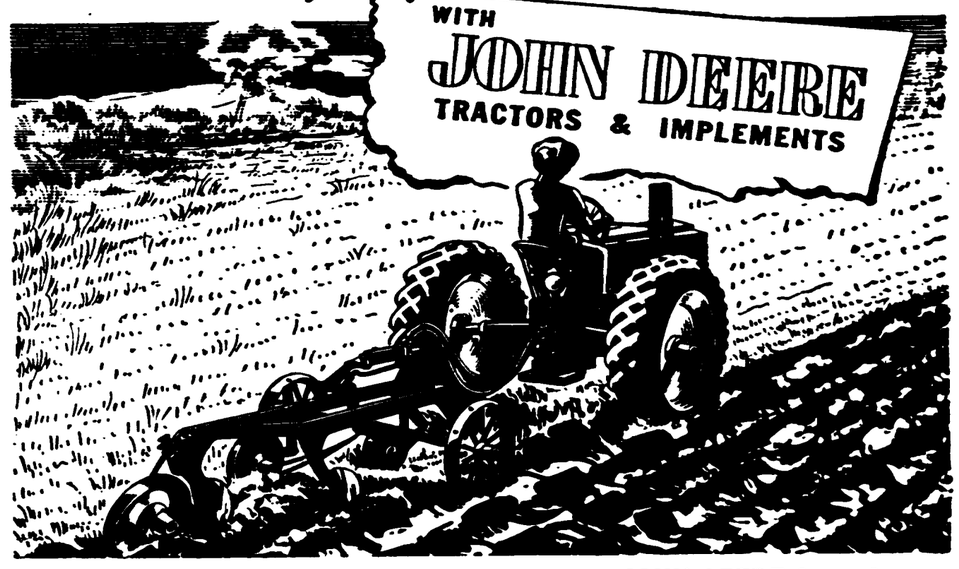

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Blankers-Koen Frist Woman Ever To Win Triple Olympic Crown

SWEDISH TRIUMPH IN 1500 METRES

America Holds All Four Diving Championships

LONDON, August 6. (Reuter).

The Flying Dutchwoman, 29 year old Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, today breasted the tape in the Women's 200 Metres to become the first woman ever to win a Triple Olympic Crown

Finishing in 24.4 seconds, she was about five yards in front of Miss Audrey Williamson of Britain.

First thought of Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen after being embraced by her husband and compatriots was for her two little boys aged five and four back home in Amsterdam. She was giving them a special message when she broadcast to Holland tonight.

Asked how she trained, she replied: "I just leave it to my husband (the Dutch Team Coach). I do the housework at home like any mother in Holland and train in my spare time."

Last night she had a temporary nervous breakdown and declared in tears that she would never race again—but this morning she had got over the fit of temperament.

U. S. SWIMMER MAKES HISTORY

Over in the Swimming Pool Mrs. Victoria Draves of the United States, 22-years-old daughter of a Filippino, made Olympic history by being the first woman to carry off both the Springboard and High Diving Championships.

Now, she said tonight, she is going to retire from Diving competitions and have "lots of babies" instead.

BLANKERS-KOEN, FIRST WOMAN TO WIN TRIPLE CROWN

Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, Dutch star of the London Olympiad, today brought off the Triple Crown by easily winning the Women's 200 Metres Flat Race.

Running in pouring rain, Fanny in the inside lane, took the lead from the start.

A little girl ran on to the trace almost before Fanny had time to pull up and presented her with a bouquet.

She kissed the child and then from the other side of the track ran her husband and corch—and there was another kiss.

Fanny, who thus became the first woman to win the triple crown, was then surrounded by Dutch compatriots who embraced her excitedly.

Crossing the finishing line in 24.4 seconds she was about five yards in front of Miss Audrey Williamson of Britain.

By winning the Olympic 100 Metres, 80 Metres Hurdles and 200 Metres, the Dutch girl—mother of two children who were at home in Holland and did not see her triumph—has established herself as the greatest woman athlete in the word—greater even than Mrs. Babe Didrikson Zaharias, famous American al-rounder.

SWEDES MAKE 1500 METRES ALL THEIR OWN

The two long striding Swedes, Lennart Strand and Henrick Erisson, brought to a dramatic close the 1,500 metres race.

Strand made a supreme effort to yards from the tape but could not pass Eriksson, whose time of 3 minutes 49.8 seconds was only a trifle slower than the Olympic record established at Berlin by Jack Lovelock of New Zealand.

100 METERS BACKSTROKE (Final)

Alan Stack of the United States, today, won the men's 100-metre backstroke final.

HARRIS RE-INSTATED

Harrris, of Great Britain, the world cycling sprint champion, will ride for Britain in the 1,000 metres (1092 yards) Olympic race tomorrow, it was announced here today.

Harris was re-instated to the British list of possible choices yesterday after having been expelled by the National Cyclists Union for refusing to obey training orders.

This gives Great Britain a strong chance of winning a gold medal though Harris will be challenged by Italy's eighteen-year-old champion, Mario Ghella, and the Danish Hope, Axel Scharndorff.

Britain's last hope of winning a track and field gold medal will be in the Marathon tomorrow.

Britain's Jack Holden is a sturdy distance runner and in an interesting field which includes India's promising entry, Chotta Singh, will challenge the favourites, the tireless Finn, Mikko Hietahen, and Yon Bok Suh, who is one of three Korean entries.

The Olympic judges today changed the result of the high jump contest decided last Friday. Two Americans, T. D. Edleman and G. A. Stanich, were given third place instead of being staggered third and fourth as in the original result.

A statement today spoke of "ambiguity in the existing rules" and said the jury had met to decide on interpretation. As a result the placings now stand as: First J. L. Winter (Australia); Second B. Paulson (Norway); Third T. D. Edleman (United) and G. A. Stanich (United States); Fifth G. E. Dimitio (France) and Sixth A. Jackes (Canada).

The Olympic waterpolo tournament today entered its last stages with final matches tonight and the remaining finals to be played tomorow afternoon.

Samples of food suspected by causing food poisoning among olympic officials, including Mir Abdul Rashid, Chief of the Afghanistan delegation, at the Olympic camp at Uxbridge, near London, were taken away today to be analysed.

DANISH "MERMAID" BREAKS ANOTHER RECORD

Karen Harup, the Danish "Mermaid" who yesterday set up a new Olympic record in winning the Women's 100 metres back-stroke final, today broke another record to win her heat of the 400 metres freestyle swimm.

She snatched victory in 5 minutes 25.7 seconds from the Belgian, Fernanda Caroen, who with .3 seconds to spare was also inside the Olympic record of 5 minutes 26.4 seconds set up by the Dutch Rita Mastenbroek in 1936.

The American Ann Curtis won the second semifinal comfortably to equal the 1936 record.

Britain's 17-year-old Cathie Gibson made a big effort to overtake the first three in the last length and though unsuccessful put up a time which qualified her for the final.

PRETTY 22-YEAR OLD FILLIPINO CREATES HISTORY

Mrs. Victoria Draves, pretty 22-years old daughter of a Filipino and wife of a Los Angeles Electrical Engineer, made modern Olympic history today by being the first woman to carry off both Springboard and high diving championships.

Her winning performance today was a score of 68.87 in the Highboard championship.

She won the springboard championship earlier this week.

Her points today might well have been higher if she had maintained her previous standard of almost flawless Diving and had not allowed a small misjudgment in her entry into the water in her fourth dive to reduce them.

America now holds all four Olympic diving championships.

MARATHON PROSPECTS

Every long distance runner in the world would give his soul to win the Olympic marathon which tomorrow concludes the track and field events of the fourteenth olympaid.

India has a promising entry in Chotta Singh, while Korea will put Yun Bok Suh, Yun Chil, and Chong Oh Houng in the field. These will be the only representatives of countries east of Suez.

Named after the famous battleground of the ancient Greeks, the road race covers 42 kilometrs and 295 metres—nearly 26 miles and a quarter. The course begins in the Olympic stadium going out into the highways by way of the county of Middlesex and back into the stadium for the finish.

The exact distance over which all marathons are now run originated from the marathon in the last olympaid in London in 1908 when it was run from Windsor Castle to the White City sports ground in West London

Who will gain this coveted award? Foremost there is the tireless Finn Mikko Hietanen, a 36-year-old workman, who won the marathon at the last European championships in Oslo. He is perhaps the fastest runner in the field and the only doubt about his victory is whether he can stick the gruelling pace which is bound to be put up.

The next most fancied competitor is the Korean, Yon Bok Suh, recent winner of the Boston marathon in the remarkable time of 2 hours 25 minutes 39 seconds, which is more than three minutes better than the Olympic record of 2 hours 29 minutes 19.2 seconds, set by the Korean, Kittei Son (running for Japan) at Berlin in 1939.

Yon Bok Suh has the advantage of being trained by Son who believes the Korean will break Son's own olympic record.

Then there is Britain's Jack Holden, who at the age of 42, is one of the oldest competitors. This sturdy distance runner will be Britain's last hope of winning a track and field gold medal. But the claims of Chotta Singh for a prominent place among the finishers cannot be ignored and undoubtedly his would be a popular victory.

TRIPLE CROWN WINNER NOT KEEN ON FOURTH WIN

Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, the Olympic Triple Champion, disclosed tonight that she had decided not to try and win a Fourth Olympic Championship by competing in the High Jump event tomorrow.

Baldev Singh Fails In Decathlon

The allround Indian Athlete, B. Singh, the Decathlon Throwing the Discus Event today after a fine show in his heat of the 110 Metres.

He was second in the sprint returning 16.1 seconds and collecting 762 points but in the Discus he was last but one of the thirtytwo competitors still remaining in the contest. His best effort was 29.63 metres and he lost him his eight rating in the list of points placing he had held at the end of six events.

OLYMPIC RESULTS AT A GLANCE

The following are detailed results of the events held to-day in World Olympic Games in London:—

MEN

1,500 METRES FINAL

Eriksson (Sweden) in three minutes 49.8 seconds 1. Lennart Strand (Sweden) three minutes 50.4 seconds 2. Willie Ijkhuis (Holland) three minutes 50.4 seconds 3. V. Cevona Czechoslovakia) three minutes 51.2 seconds 4. G. Bergkvist (Sweden) three minutes 52.2 seconds 5. G. Nankerville (Great Britain) three minutes 52.6 seconds 6.

DECATHLON

R. Mathias (United States) led the field after throwing the discus (the seventh event) which he won with 44 metres (834 points).

THROWING THE DISCUS

(Leading placings:

First: R. Mathias (United States) 44 metres (834 points).

Second W. Gierutto (Poland) 41.8 metres (765 points).

Third: A. Dayer (Belgium) 41.54 metres (757 points).

Fourth: E. Kistenmacher (Argentina) 41.11 metres (744 points).

Fifth: P. Stave (Norway) 41.06 metres (743 points).

Sixth: I. Heinrich (France) 40.94 metres (739 points).

B. Singh (India) did 29.63 metres 97 feet 2½ inches.

After seven events Singh was placed twenty-first.

110 METRES HURDLES

(Heat Eight):

First: B. Recordon (Chile) 15.8 seconds (804 points).

Second B. Singh (India) 16.1 seconds (762) points.

Third: K. Tannandeh (Sweden) 16[illegible] seconds (723 points).

LEADING POSITIONS

The leading positions at the end of seven of the ten events were:

First R. Mathias (United States) 6500.

Second: I. Heinrich (France) 5452

Third: E. Kistenmacher (Argentina) 5377.

Fourth: F. Simmons (United States) 5248.

Fifth: I. Mondschein (United States) 5183.

Sixth: E. Adamcyzk (Poland) 5178.

SHOOTING

FREE RIFLE (FULL BORE) 300 METRES

(Prone, kneeling and standing) final placings and points:

First: Gurning (Switzerland) 1, 1,120 points.

120 points.

Second: P. Jamhanen (Finland) 1,114 points.

Third: W. Roegeberg (Norway) 1,112 points.

Fourth: K. Johannsson (Sweden) 1,104 points.

Fifth: V. Leskinon (Finland) 1,109 points.

Sixth: K. Elo (Finland) 1,095 points.

FENCING

France made a remarkable rally in the Olympic Epee finals tonight by defeating Italy 10.5 after looking like sorry losers.

Earlier in the day their star team for the Epee semi-finals collapsed before a last ditch stand by the Belgians.

France now faces the loser of the Sweden-Denmark contest.

WRESTLING

K. Freij (Sweden) won the Olympic Greco-Roman wrestling lightweight title.

Final placings in the Greco-Roman lightweight class were:

First, K. Freij (Sweden)

Second A. Eriksson (Norway).

Third, K. Perencz (Hungary).

K. A. Petersen (Sweden) won the Olympic Greco-Roman Bantanweight title.

In the final series he beat Mahmoud Hassan (Egypt) on points.

In the Fly-weight Final series P. Lombardi (Italy) the Champion beat K. Olchy (Turkey) on points.

SWIMMING

MEN'S 100 METRES BACKSTROKE FINAL

FIRST—Allen Stack (United States) in one minute 6.4 seconds. SECOND—Robert Cowell (United States) one minute 6.5 seconds. THIRD—Georges Vallery (France) one minute 7.8 seconds. FOURTH—Tie between Mario Chaves (Argentina) and Clemente Mejia (Mexico) in one minute nine seconds. SIXTH—J. Wiid (South Africa) one minute 9.1 seconds.

India beat Spain by two goals to nil today in the preliminary round of Group "A" of the Olympic Hockey Tournament.

T. Singh and G. Singh scored India's goals.

400 METRES SWIM RELAY FINAL

The United States won the Women's 400 Metres Olympic Swimming Relay Final in the new Olympic Record time of four minutes 29.2 seconds.

Denmark was second, Holland third, and Great Britain fourth—all breaking the old Olympic Record of four minutes 36 seconds established in 1936.

WOMEN

200 METRES FINAL

Fanny Blankers-Koen (Holland) in 24.4 seconds 1. Audrey Williamson (Great Britain) 25.1 seconds 2. A. Patterson (United States) 25.2 seconds 3. Shirley Strickland (Australia) 4. Margaret Walker (Great Britain) 5. Daphne Robb (South Africa) 6

SWIMMING

400 METRES FREESTYLE SEMI-FINALS

HEAT ONE: FIRST: Karen Harup

(Continued in Col. 7)

TODAY'S PROGRAMME

The Olympic games athletics and swimming programmes will end at Wembley tomorrow and atendances at the stadium and pool are expected to reach record totals for the eight days.

The highlight of the whole games—the marathon—will be the feature of the athletics programme, but stadium enthusiastis will see only the start and finish, crowds which will exceed the 80,000 who will fill the stadium will gather to watch the runners as they wind their way over a north London suburban route.

While awaiting the marathon runners' return, the stadium crowd will see the 10,000 metres walk final, the 400 metres and the 16,000 metres relay finalsi, and the women's 400 metres relay final. Women high jumpers will contest their final.

The swimming programme comprises the finals of the 200 metres breaststroke and 1,500 metres freestyle for men and the 400 metres freestyle for women. There will also be the waterpolo final and the divers will close the 1948 Olympic games swimming programme with an exhibition.

Semi-finals of rowing and sculling events will draw many thousands of spectators to Henley on Thames.

The preliminary rounds of the hockey events will be concluded. Basketball quarter finals will be played and first and second rounds of the epee in the fencing programme will be decided. Yachting will continue at torquay.

Two programmes will begin—boxing and cycling—in both of which the international representation and interest are tremendous. Boxing will again at the Empress Hal Earl's court, but will transfer to the Empire Pool at Wembley on Monday. Cycling will be held at Herne Hill, London's premier track which can accomodate large crowds.

HUNGARIAN BASKET-BALL TEAM TO GO BACK

Government Not Satisfied With Results

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter)—Hungary's Basketball Team has told Olympic Official it is going home "because of currency and other limitations", it was learned here tonight.

A member of the Oympic Basketball Committee said reports of the withdrawal which followed the non-appearance of the team for a match at Harringay, London, today were confirmed by the Team Manager.

He said the Hungarian Government would not consider further financing of the Team "because it did not reach the Championship Group and could not possibly reach more than ninth place in the tournament"

AFGHAN'S ALLEGATION ABOUT SWISS HOCKEY MATCH

(By Alex Valentine)

LONDON, August 6. (Reuter): Mir Abdul Rashid, Afghanistan's chief of the sports delegatoin, complained today that his hockey team had been "robbed" of victory in last night's match with Switzerland.

He said that the score of 1—1 was not really the true result since the full time whistle was blown too soon. "We lost at least one minute of the game" he complained, adding that the whistle came when the Afghans were attacking and had the Swiss defence at their mercy.

Mir Abdul Rashid said he was considering arising the complaint officially. He was sure if a replay was granted Afghanistan could pull off a victory.

Australians Win By 9 Wickets

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 6 (Reuter): Although only 26 runs were needed by the local Warwickshire side to avoid an innings defeat they did not find matters quite happy when they resumed their innings against the Australians today with seven wickets in hand.

The accuracy of Bill Johnston who was turning the ball accurately and well and McCool who had at last found a good length was too much for the Englishmen who finished off their second venture only 39 runs ahead of the Australians. The visitors scored the required number of runs in the 35 minutes remaining for play before lunch for the loss of Brown who was dismissed by Hollies with a ball that came through quickly.

THE SCORE BOARD

Glamorgan (First Iinnings)	138
Australian (First Iinnings)	254

GLAMORGAN (Second Innings)

K. Taylor c McCool b Lindwall	0
J. Thompson c and b McCool	35
J. Ord b Johnston	24
M. Donnelly c and b McCool	6
H. Dollery run out	24
A. Kardar b Johnston	15
Maudsley c I. Johnson b McCool	9
Spooner not out	13
Cannings b Johnston	4
Pritchard c Bradman b Johnston	0
Hollies c Loxton b McCool	5
Extras	20
Total	155

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	12	2	32	1
Johnston	39	23	32	4
Loxton	6	0	15	0
McCool	27.5	6	56	4
Johnson	1	1	0	0

AUSTRALIANS (Second Innings)

Brown l.b.w. Hollies	7
Morris not out	20
Bradman not out	13
Extras	1
Total (for 1 wicket)	41

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cannings	3	1	6	0
Hollies	4	0	17	1
Kardar	2.4	0	10	0

Selections For Poona Races

SHAN-E-HIND FANCIED IN CHIEF EVENT

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are the selections for the Second Day of the Poona Summer Races to be held at Poona today:—

DUCHESS OF RAMGARH — Win
ROHINI — Next best

2ND RACE—
SUBHASH — Win
STYLISH LADY — Next best

3RD RACE—
ON AND ON — Win
TRUNK CALL — Next best

4TH RACE—
TOISTAR — Win
SUNFLOWER — Next best

5TH RACE—
SHAN-E-HIND — Win
PAPER KING — Next best

6TH RACE—
STAR IN A MILLION — Win
MAGNOLIA — Next best

7TH RACE—
RIM JHIM — Win
RAJ DOOT — Next best

CHOICE TREBLE:
SUBHASH
ON AND ON
SHAN-E-HIND

FLUKES:
LEADING LADY
TASLAROON

Olympic Hockey

INDIA'S 2—0 VICTORY OVER SPAIN

LONDON, August 6 (Reuter): India fancied winner of the Olympic Hockey Tournament, adapted themselves so quickly to a heavy soft ground at Chiswick tonight that they beat a strong Spanish eleven by two goals to zero, the Indian goals coming in the first half from Rightback T. Singh and Centre forward G. Singh.

India took the field barefooted in the second half and though Spain put up a stout defence they could make no impression upon a crack team who were wizards with the hockey stick.

LONDON, August 6 (Reuter): India made three changes in the Hockey Team they fielded against Spain in their preliminary round Olympic Match at Chiswick, West London, tonight.

India's team was:

Ranganadham Francis (Goal), Trilochan Singh (Right Back), Walter De Souza (Left Back); K. C. Datt (Right Half), A. C Kumar (Centre-half) and Maxie Vas (left-half); Kishen Lal (Captain), (Outside Right), K. D. Singh (Inside Right), Grahanandan Singh (Centre Forward), P. A. Jansen (Inside Left), Lawrie Fernandes (Outside Left).

India's crack team took some time to settle down to the treacherous conditions on the heavy and slippery ground against a strong side which Spain fielded.

But by superior speed and ability to get their passes to the right men, India found themselves at the interval with a lead of two goals to zero, the goals having been scored by Rightback T. Singh and Centre-forward G. Singh.

The Burly Spaniards had liked the heavy ground well enough in the first few minutes but before long the Blue-shirted Indians got their forward line sweeping past the Red-shirted Spaniards to score the first goal

Kishen Lal showed amazing turns of speed and ball control despite the sodden ground.

Soon after India's first goal he sent in a terrific shot from just outside the circle, and Spain's Goalkeeper. Riuz Gigon, had to perform an acrobatic feat to save his charge.

Once or twice the Spanish forwards moved towards the Indian goal but superb defensive work by the Indian halfbacks, of whom Maxie Vaz, on the left, was outstanding, broke up raids which were potentially dangerous.

The Indian forwards combined well with quick, neat passes.

It was from a good halfback movement which sent the forwards towards the Spanish goal that centre-forward G. Singh weaving his way through three defenders, sent in the shot which brought India's second goal. It gave Goalkeeper Gigon no chance.

Stung by this second revenge, Spain's forwards led by Gasset Tarrilla swept into the Indian half only to see a promising attack broken up.

India were pressing hard when the interval came with the score India two and Spain zero.

The Indians, now barefooted, pursued a hard hittin game in the second half with Kishen Lal sparkling along the right wing.

The game continued full of interest though the Spaniards rarely got the ball in India's half.

Both sides played in a different style but the Indian tactics of fast, close passing raids paid better dividends than the slower methods of the Spaniards who relied on longer passing. Only outstanding work by the Spanish defence, especially the Goalkeeper and the Rightback, prevented a higher score.

As the game drew near its close the Spanish defenders, who had played really well, were content to hit out to keep the score down. There were no goals scored in the second half, India thus winning the match by two goals to nil.

Reginald Rodrigues, the Indian Star Forward, cheered his Team from the touchline. Recovered from his attack of tonsillitis he had been allowed out of the Hospital.

The crowd was delighted with the wonderful exhibition of ball control shown by the Indian side.

Inter—College Table Tennis

St. Xavier's Farewell

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Inter-Collegiate Table Tennis Tournament on the second day resulted in overwhelming victories for the St. Xavier's and Khalsa Colleges. N. B. Mistri, (Khalsa), who is the holder of the University Title, was responsible for the successes Men's Doubles and Mixed Doubles.

In the Women's Singles, St. Xaviers representatives won their rounds and entered the third round of the event, while promising Piroja Irani of the Grant Medical College impressed when she won both her rounds very comfortably. In the event, the Elphinstone and R.I.Sc. "A"—seeded No. 2 —lost in the very first round against the Wilson "A"

There will be no matches on Saturday and Sunday, and the Tournament will be continued on Monday next.

ST. XAVIER'S TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The first and seconds of the Mixed Doubles formed the highlight of this evening's programme in the St. Xavier's College Table Tennis Tournament. In addition there were two more events that were decided today—they were the first and second rounds of the Junior's Singles and the first round of the Consolation Singles.

Some keen encounters were witnessed in the Mixed Doubles, and although fancied pairs safely moved in the next round, they had to fight many dogged battles ere they were rewarded for their persistence. K. S. Cooper and Meera Gajendrasingh had to play full three games before they got the better of N. B. Mistri and Mani Bharucha. J. S. Patkar and Rachel Solomon won their round by the skin of their teeth. The third-and final-game going over the extra points. Actually the winners had a substantial lead of 17-13 in the deciding game.

S. K. Thakersey impressed in his matches in the Junior's Singles, and there seems little doubt as to his ultimate success in this event.

The following is the programme for Saturday:—

4-00 p.m. 1st. and 2nd. rounds of Junior's Doubles.

4-30 p.m. 1st. and 2nd. rounds of Women's Doubles.

5-15 p.m. 1st. and 2nd. rounds of Men's Doubles (Upper Half).

7-00 p.m. 1st. and 2nd. rounds of Men's Doubles (Lower Half).

INTER-COLLEGE BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Inter-College Badminton Tournament begins today. In order to facilitate early termination the preliminary rounds have as usual been scheduled to be played on two different courts.

The first day's programme consists of the Men's Singles to be played on the Elphinstone College court, and the other event of the day is the Women's Singles which will be played on the Grant Medical College Court at Kennedy Sea Face. In both the cases the matches start at 3 p.m.

F. A. SHIELD RESULTS

CALCUTTA, August 6. (API): The following are the results of the matches played in the third round of the I.F.A. Shield tournament today.

Bhowanipur 1, Bangalore Muslims 0.
Burnpur United 3 Kumartuli 2.

Mardas Ban On Horse Betting

MADRAS, Aug. 6 (API): The Bill prohibiting betting on horses at the race enclosures in Madras, it is learnt has now passed the Select Committee stage and will be passed into law at the next session of the Assembly But the legislation will not be enforced immediately and will not therefore affect the ensuing Madras racing season coming in November next.

Pakistan Soccer Side For Turkey

KARACHI, August 6. (API): Arrangements are being made by the All-Pakistan Ataturk Memorial Soccer Tournament Committee to select a representative side from those who competed in the tournament in Karachi recently to visit Turkey in October of this year.

The tour was due in June and a Pakistan XI was asked to play 2 matches, one on the June 13 and the other on the June 20 at Ankara, but as the tournament could not take place until June 21 a team could not be sent to Turkey.

A request has now been made to the Turkish Football Association through the Turkish Embassy, Karachi, to fix dates for 2 matches in October. As soon as the dates are fixed a team will be given training for a fortnight at Lahore and then sent to Turkey.

Osman Jan, formerly goal-keeper of Mohammedan Sporting Calcutta, will captain the team.

The All-Pakistan Ataturk Memorial Soccer Tournament Committee has shifted its headquarters from Karachi to Lahore.

AMERICA'S BIG LEAD

LONDON, August 5. (Reuter): The United States had established a comfortable lead in track, field and swimming events by tonight's close of the sixth day of the fourteenth olympiad.

The Americans have compiled 218 points up to date according to unofficial statistics based on six placings in each event—official olympic records are not yet available.

The aggregate comprises 136 points in track and field events and 82 in swimming.

The American total so far is more thrice times that of Sweden who have compiled 65 points made up of 18 for swimming and the rest in track and field events. France comes next with 51—39 in track and field and twelve for swimming. Next come: Hungary 42 Holland 41, and Australia 38.

George Pope's Feat

First To Complete Cricketer's Double This Season

LONDON, August 6 (Reuter). Dismissing M. R. Barton of Surrey at Chesterfield today, George Pope, the Derbyshire all-rounder, became the first cricketer this season to complete the double of 1 000 runs and 100 wickets. He won a race for the feat with several others who were nearing the double figures including J. Briley, the Hampshire left hander, and Kenneth Cranston, Lancashire captain.

Surrey, however, dealt a blow to the championship leaders hopes of ultimate honours by winning the match by 167 runs. Alec Bedser, who with his fellow test player Jim Laker had started Derby on the downward path yesterday, completed their discomfiture today by claiming six of their second innings wickets for 56 runs.

The champion county, Middlesex, also scored a two-day victory, beating Northamptonshire by an innings and 99 runs. Sims of Middlesex put in last night to play out the last few minutes, stayed today to complete his century, and then test bowler Jack Young rattled the Northamptonshire batsmen back to the pavilion to the tune of seven wickets for 2 runs.

Derbyshire still lead the table by four points from Glamorgan, whose hopes of taking some points from the match against Gloucestershire at Ebaston Vale were extinguished by rain which prevented even a first innings decision being reached. Yorkshire, despite a grand innings of 90 not out by Len Hutton, were beaten by Liecestershire to making an effort to win which would have brought them joint leadership with Derby

HECTIC HITTING BY PEARS

One of the best batting performances of the series was Winston Place's 176 which enabled Lancashire to take first innings points from Essex. For six and a half hours he defied the attack, hitting 16 boundaries The quickest piece of scoring was achieved by R. Perks, the Worcestershire fast bowler, who hit Hampshirt bowlers for 54 runs with 19 scoring strokes, including two sixes and eight fours, in 20 minutes. In his fiery attack on the bowling, he took 19 off one over and 15 off another

OLYMPIC RESULTS

Continued from Col. 1)

(Denmark) five minutes 25.7 seconds (New Olympic Record) SECOND: Fernande Garden (Belgium) Five minutes 28.1 seconds (also broke Old Olympic Record). THIRD: Piedade (United States) five minutes 28.1 seconds.

The Old Olympic Record was 5 minutes 26.4 seconds by H. Mastenbroek (Holland) in 1936.

HEAT TWO: FIRST: Ann Curtis (United States) time five minutes 26.4 seconds (equals Old Olympic Record). SECOND: Brenda Helser (United States) five minutes 28.1 seconds. THIRD: Fritze Carstensen (Denmark) five minutes 29.5 seconds. FOURTH. Cathe Gibson (Great Britain) five minutes 31 seconds.

WOMEN'S HIGH BOARD DIVING FINAL

Voctrua Draves (United States), 68.87 points 1. Particia Elsener (United States), 66.28 points 2. Birte Christoffersen (Denmark) 66.04 points 3 Alma Staudinger (Austria) 64.50 points 4. Juno Stover (United States) 62.63 points 5 Nicole Pelissard (France) 61.07 points 6

Britain Beat U. S. 11—0

In the match in the preliminary round of Group 'B', in Olympic Hockey Great Britain trounced the United States by eleven goals to nil

Knitting Nations Together

An illustrated feature on how they lay the cables on the high seas. This knitting the nations together by wire is a hazardous job. The cable recently laid down between Britain and Holland will now enable 24 simultaneous telephone talks.

Other Side Of Nehru Govt.

A reply to the article recently published by the B. C. Weekly on this subject Democratic opposition to the Nehru Government, says the author, does not mean a repudiation of Nehru's leadership.

Bradmans In The Making

The thrilling test debut of 19-year-old Neil Harvey at Leeds gives special point to this article, which describes how Australia coaches her youngsters.

A British Officer In Palestine

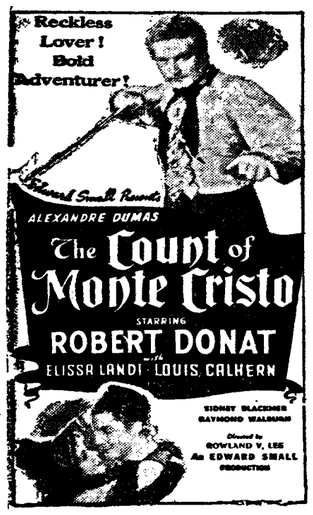
A sample of Soviet propaganda, which also throws oblique light on the Russian attitude to the new Jewish State.

These are some of the highlights of the next Sunday issue of the B.C. Weekly, apart, of course, from the usual features, latest news, and photos. Reserve your copy of the

Bombay Chronicle Weekly

Sunday, August 8

REGAL (Air-Cooled and Comfortable)
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
UNPARALLELED!



Sunday Morning at 10
THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO
at evening rates!

* * * * * * * * * * * *

10th WEEK!!
TOOTE TARE
TOOTE TARE
TOOTE TARE
TOOTE TARE
& Yet more times its repeatedly seen.
OMAR KHAIYAM'S
SUCCESSFUL MAIDEN
SHAMIM, MIRDULLA
OPERA HOUSE
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12-45

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"The Northern Lights Of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily At 3-30 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.
Towering above all others in the Fury of her passions and the grateness of her heart....thrill to....
MARK HELLINGER'S
"NAKED CITY"
Starring
BARRY FITZGERALD, HOWARD DUFF, DOROTHY HART
Tomorrow Morning At 10-30 A.M.
Full Serial Show
"WOLF DOG"
with RIN—TIN—TIN Jr.

PALACE Daily at 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
TODAY TO MONDAY
She's Out of this World! She Sings! She Dances! She's Terrific But who is She?
Rita Hayworth & Larry Parks in
"DOWN TO EARTH"
In Magic Technicolor With
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON, JAMES GLEASON
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
"COBRA WOMAN"
MARIA MONTEZ, JON HALL, SABU
in TECHNICOLOR
TUESDAY TO THURSDAY
Glenn Ford & Janis Carter in
F-R-A-M-E-D

NEW TALKIES
BANDRA
Daily 4, 7, & 10 P.M.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 P.M.
Now Showing! Tajmahal Picture
MULAQAT
NASEEM, PREM ADIB

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, August 6. (API): The following is the weather summary for Friday the 6th August 1948:—

Fairly widespread light to moderate rain with isolated heavy falls have occurred in the region from the east Punjab to Assam and Eastern Pakistan and in the Peninsula South of lat. 16 degrees north. There have also been local showers in the Central parts of the country, and scattered showers in east Gujarat.

Forecast valid until the evening of 7th:- Widespread rainfall will occur over the region from the West United Provinces and the North Central Provinces to Assam and along Malabar and the South Konkan coast. Local or scattered showers will occur elsewhere outside Baluchistan, Sind and West Gujarat.

Heavy rainfall waning:- Locally heavy rain is likely in and around the East United Provinces, in North Malabar and the South Konkan, during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, August 6. (API): The following is the weather chart, showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 0800 hour IST on 6th August 1948:—

Ahmedabad Nil Allahabad 87-0.2 30.6 plus 11.1 Baroda 92 78 0 7.5 Bhopal 85 72 0 39.5 minus 0.2 Bhuj Nil BOMBAY 89 80 0 36.5 minus 9.8 Calcutta 91 77 1.3 29.9 plus 1.2 Kanpur 89 78 1.0 16.5 plus 0.4 Colombo 80 74 1.1 17.7 plus 3.6 Delhi 83 77 0.3 14.5 plus 2.6 Hyderabad (Dn) 87 75 0 10.6 minus 0.7 Jacobabad Nil Jubbulpore 87 75 0.5 30.3 minus 0.5 Karachi 81 78 0 3.8 minus 0.5 Lahore Nil Lucknow Nil Madras 94 73 0 5.0 minus 1.3 Mangalore 85 75 0.1 65.3 minus 15.6 Marmagao 84-0 88.2 plus 20.5 Mysore 86 66 0.7 9.1 plus 3.6 Nagpur 93 78 0 21.0 minus 4.8 Patna 83 77 1.8 22.8 plus 1.8 Poona 86 70 0 11.4 minus 0.5 Quetta Nil Rajkot 91 78 0 2.5 minus 13.5 Surat 88 80 0 5.8 minus 21.8.

16TH WEEK
GITA BALI in
SOHAG RAAT
AT
LAMINGTON
4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
CHITRA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sat., Sun. 12-30
(A VARMA FILM Release)

5TH POWERFUL WEEK!
HIND—MATA
PAREL.
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-5 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
BASANT PICTURE
BACHPAN
BABY MADHURI, MAZHAR, DIXIT.
Sun. Morn. 10-30 a.m.
ELEPHANT BOY
SABU

IT'S THRILLING!
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B.B.)
Daily: 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
See! Republic Serial
MAN HUNT OF MYSTERY ISLAND
Sun. Morn. 9-30 a.m.
DEVDASI (Tamil).

NEPTUNE
Opp. Bandra St. Phone: 89419.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee Saturday, Sunday 1 P.M.
Showing Overcrowded!
SINDOOR
Shamim, Kishore Shahu, Paro.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 3, 1004.
Muslim: Savval 1, 1367.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 9, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-17 a.m., Sunset: 19-1 p.m.
Hightide: 01-04, 13-40, Lowtide 07-06 19-54.

To-day's Engagements

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet today at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, when two lectures will be delivered, the first by Mr. Dinkar Desai on "The Indian Labour Problem" at 5 p.m. and the second by Mr. M. N. Limaye on "Juvenile Delinquency" at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For sanitary rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet today at 10 a.m. at Sion Railway Station, weather permitting.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION, SIND: Scouters of the Hindustan Scout Association Sind, contingent will meet today at 5-30 p.m. in the premises of the Fellowship High School Gowalia Tank, to discuss about The Independence Day Celebrations.

TAGORE SOCIETY: The 7th death anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath will be observed publicly today at the Durbar Hall, Town Hall, at 6 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free demonstration of educational films on "Personal Health and Hygiene" at 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 6, today, (Saturday), at 4 p.m.

KARWAR PORT DEVELOPMENT: A public meeting of those interested in the development of Karwar as a Major Port will be held today (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the Saraswat Mahila Samaj Hall, Gamdevi.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Sheth Valabhdas Khatau will perform the inauguration ceremony of the Paurohitya classes of Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya today at 4 p.m. in the lecture hall of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. The function is open to the public.

SHRI MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL: 13th annual meeting today at 9-0 p.m. at Matunga Premier School.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Mr. N. H. Pandya, will deliver a lecture on "The Hindu Public Charities and how they can better contribute to public welfare", today at 6 p.m. (S.T.), in the Hall of the Association at Vithalbhai Patel Road, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission will conduct a class on Bhagawat Geeta in English at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall on Sunday tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. The Swami will conduct a class on the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna in Hindi and English at the same place in the evening at 6 p.m.

GOA DAY: The National Congress Goa will hold a mass meeting at the Sunderbai Hall (Marine Lines) at 9-45 a.m. on Sunday (tomorrow) J. P. Lobo will preside while R. K. Karanjia, Dinker Desai, O. C. Mendes, V. Singbal and others will speak. There will also be box collections for the 'Goa Political Prisoners Relief Fund'.

SRI THYAGARAJA SABHA MATUNGA: Music Concert by Smt. Rama Hariharan—Vocal; Miss T. P. Meenakshi—Violin; Mr. R. P. Iyer—Mirudangam; Mr. P. S. V. Narayan—Moorsing—at 4-25 p.m. on Sunday at Podar College Hall.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Upadeshak Swami Sri Nitaidas Bhaktishastri Ragalankarji will speak on "The Religion—Highest and Universal" at Sri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank Road on Sunday (tomorrow) at 5-30 p.m. Sankirtanam will precede and follow the discourse.

GAMDEVI SAUNRAKSHAK SAMMITTEE AND SWAYAMSEVAK DAL: Public meeting of the residents of Gamdevi area will be held in Gamdevi Temple on Sunday (tomorrow) at 9-30 p.m. to consider the report, audited statement of accounts etc., of the Sammittee.

BOMBAY LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES' UNION: Members of the Bombay Laundry Employees' Union held their annual meeting and elected the following office-bearers for the year 1948-49:—Messrs. S. L. Silam President, C. L. Dudhia, Vice-President, H. N. Trivedi, General Secretary. They further decided to amalgamate their union with washermen's union.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG): A Press Conference on the question of rationalisation, Three-shifts etc., will be held today (Saturday) at 6 p.m. at our Head-Office.

Reorganisation Of Textile Commissioner's Office

BOMBAY, Aug. 6: Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary to the Indian Ministry of Industry and Supply, and Mr. A. K. Roy, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, who arrived in Bombay today, discussed with the Textile Commissioner of the Government of India questions relating to the distribution of cloth and yarn to the various provinces and states, and measures for early defreezing of stocks with the mills, it is understood.

The officials are also understood to have discussed steps to ensure expeditious transport of cloth and yarn to the various areas, and the question of reorganising the office of the Textile Commissioner to facilitate implementation of the Government of India's decision on textile control.

ALTERATIONS IN TRAIN TIMINGS

Public Relations Officer G. I. P & B. B. & C. I. writes:—With immediate effect No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail and No. 4 Up Frontier Mail have been timed to arrive Bombay Central at 8-20 and 11-0 hours instead of 7-50 and 10-35 hours respectively.

POLSON'S CONTRIBUTION TO GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

M/s. Polson Ltd Manufacturers of coffee and butter, have donated Rs. 10101 to Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund through their Polson Model Dairy situated at Anand.

IMPROVING LOT OF WORKERS IN ASIA

Abid Ali On Aim Of Newly Formed Federation Of Labour

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Indian workers' delegate to the International Labour Conference at San Francisco, expressed confidence on his return to Bombay today that the newly formed Asian Federation of Labour of the I.L.O. would be able to rally the workers of Asia round it for the twin purpose of improving their conditions and thwarting Communist tactics.

Mr. Abid Ali toured Japan, China and other Asiatic countries on behalf of the Asian Federation of Labour and explained to Trade Union representatives there the objective of the new branch of the I.L.O.

He said that the A.F.L. idea received "enthusiastic support' from Japanese workers, Government spokesmen and the S.C.A.P. authorities, while Kuomintang officials in China assured Mr. Abid Ali of the fullest co-operation. It could be confidently asserted, Mr. Abid Ali felt, that Communists had very litle "pull" with Asiatic labour except in China where too the so-called "reds" had only doubtful conections with Soviet Rusia.

NEED FOR A.F.L

The Indian delegate to the I.L.O stated that the organisation of an Asian Federation of Labour was necessitated by the peculiar labour conditions obtaining in Asiatic nations in contrast to those in Europe and America.

"The necessity of forming such an organisation has arisen from the fact that with the attainment of political freedom in almost all Asian nations, the struggle of workers has passed into the next and final phase."

"It is our duty to secure for the teeming millions of Asia freedom from hunger, unemployment and ignorance and to ensure the right to freedom of association, democracy and peace."

"It is also necessary to establish a society from which exploitation and economic and anti-sscial concentration of power in any forms has been eliminated completely."

Mr. Abid Ali said that the Preperatory Committee of the Asian Federation of Labour had decided to hold an inaugural conference of delegates representing national organisations of trade unions in Asia, in China, next year for establishing a central body. Mr. Liu Sun-sen, Chinese member of the I.L.O., has been authorised to set up a representative committee for the purpose.

The headquarters of the Asian Federation of Labour will be in Calcutta and the convener of the 1949 China conference of the A.F.L., Mr. Debin Sen, will be editing quarterly magazine for the organisation shortly, Mr. Abid Ali stated.

SAN FRANCISCO SESSION

Speaking of the achievements of the San Francisco session of the International Labour Conference, which met in that city for three weeks, Mr. Abid Ali said that important conventions regarding freedom of association for workers and industriai relations had been formulated, besides other work done pertaining to world labour conditions. He regarded the session as the most important one the I.L.O. ever held and was certain its repurcussions would be far-reaching.

JAL-AZAD LEAVES FOR U.K.

BOMBAY, Aug. 6: The first Indian-owned passenger "Jal-Azad", named after India's Education Minister, sailed from Ballard Pier today for the United Kingdom, flying the Indian Union flag.

In a message wishing success to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, (owners of Jal-Azad), Maulana Abul Kalam Azad expressed the hope that this occasion would augur well for the development of India's shipping industry.

The Jal-Azad carried the full complement of 250 passengers, including 40 students, besides 200 tons of mail. She is scheduled to reach London on Aug. 27.

NEW LEGAL ASSISTANT TO MUNICIPALITY

Mr. Balvantrai G. Desai, B.A.,LL.B., Solicitor has been appointed Legal Assistant to Bombay Municipality. Upto 1938 he was the sole proprietor of the firm of Messrs. Mirza Mirza & Desai, Solicitors. In 1938 he was appointed Assistant Solicitor to Government. He had officiated as Solicitor to Government for about one year. In 1944 he joined Municipal service as Junior Leagal Assistant.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday, Aug. 7.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s).
7-30 a.m. Pramilabai (Vocal Music) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 R. D. Nigoskar (Vocal Music) 9-0 Pramilabai 9-15 Chidanand Nagarkar (Vocal Music) 11-0 Filmi Gane 11-30 Sheiklal Qawwal and Party 11-45 A. Khan Meeruthi (Clarionet) 12-0 p.m. Nabhovanichya Parisarat 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Chidanand Nagarkar 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for It 4-20 R. D. Nigoskar (Vocal Music) 5-0 Sheiklal Qawwal and Party 5-15 Bahuroopi 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 A. A. Alvi 6-30 Id-ul-Fitr 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 M. V. Saraf 7-30 Sandeshi 7-40 Gottuwadyam Solo By Ponnuswami 7-45 'Pahili Mangalgaur' 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 A. Khan Meeruthi 8-45 'Ek-Tarane-Tare' 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Film Review 10-0 'Maza Por' 10-30 Sanyasi Play by Rabindranath Tagore Adaptation in Hindustani by Vishwamitter Adil Production Vija Kishore Dubey.

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).
7-40 a.m. Naat Aur Qawwali 5-45 p.m. Sadashivrao Gujar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Sadashivrao Gujar 8-15 A. A. Alvi 9-0 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Vocal Music).

WAGE BOARDS FOR BOMBAY

Nanda's Announcement And Asoka Mehta's Criticism

BOMBAY, Friday

Separate Wage Boards for different industries in the Province and a provincial Wage Board with coordinating powers to cover all industries will be set up shortly by the Government of Bombay.

A Wage Board for the Textile Industry has already been set up. These Boards will have judicial powers.

This was one of the facts revealed by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour at a press conference this afternoon.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, in the course of a press statement, says:

'It is perhaps not generally known that when recently the Government Labour Officer held the election of 21 representatives of the textile workers from amongst the 240 representatives elected millwise, all the persons elected were the nominees of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha. The list put forward by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha got 136 votes, the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangha (Congress) 48 and the Girni Kamgar Union (Communists) 30; this shows that the Mill Mazdoor Sabha got the support of over 63.5 per cent of the entire textile workers while the Congress Union was supported only by 20 per cent. Notwithstanding this fact, the Government of Bombay in appointing the Wage-Board has nominated as a representative of labour the Secretary of the Congress Union and has deliberately bypassed the Mill Mazdoor Sabha. This partisan policy is in sad contrast to the fairness shown so far by the Government of India in their attitude towards the different labour organisations in the country.

"The figures of relative strength of different organisations given by Mr. Nanda are divorced from facts. The Mazdoor Panchayat has a membership of 80,000 and not 35,000, shown by Mr. Nanda. The membership of the Mill Mazdor Sabha alone exceeds the figure given for the whole of the Panchayat. Inflating figures of his favourite organisations and deflating the 'bona fide' figures of organisations that do not enjoy his support is a trick unworthy of a man of Mr. Nanda's character and position".

Alteration In B.B.& C.I. Train Timings

With immediate effect No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail and No. 4 Up Frontier Mail have been timed to arrive Bombay Central at 8-20 and 11.00 hours instead of 7-50 and 10-35 hours respectively.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Before an affliction is digested, consolation comes too soon; and after it is digested, it comes too late; but there is a mark between those two, as fine almost as a hair, for a comforter to take him at

—STERNE

HYDERABAD SHADOWS

There appears to have been a Cabinet crisis followed by a stiffening of the Nizam's attitude towards the Union. The earlier report that Mir Laik Ali and General El Edroos had resigned has been contradicted by the Nizam in emphatic terms; and it is announced that Nawab Zain Yar Jung, the Agent-General in Delhi, has been replaced by Mr. S. M. A. Razvi of the Nizam's State Service. Sir Mirza Ismail who had decided to return to Bangalore on the failure of his mission, has been asked to stay on at Delhi. That there must have been some resentment at the deputing of Sir Mirza to Delhi by the Nizam is evident. The Razvi group around the Hyderabad Court have never understood or supported Sir Mirza, and to them it must have been quite unpalatable to see the Nizam selecting Sir Mirza. Mir Laik Ali too could not have appreciated the Nizam's attitude since His Exalted Highness browbeat him on his return from Delhi with the draft agreement. The crisis most probably centred on the Mirza mediation, and the removal of Nawab Zain Yar Jung indicates that the Ittehad accepted Sir Mirza if he was kept under observation by a strong Ittehad man.

The change of the Agent-General has been taken to mean a stiffening of the Hyderabad attitude, and a definite triumph for the reactionary Razakars. It is, however, impossible to escape the conclusion that the Nizam and the Nizam alone is responsible for the policy of his State. The personalities may be different at different times but there is a vein of determination to bend all personalities to one purpose, the isolation of Hyderabad. The Nizam has kept Hyderabad out of the Union and he will keep it out if he has to exercise his utmost diplomacy and even though he has to work his end through rejections and repudiations. The Razakars mean nothing more than any other section; they are at the moment a handy tool for fighting the Union. Tomorrow they might be repudiated. Mr. Razvi knows as well as others in the State exactly how he stands with the Nizam. Sir Mirza at the same time is continuing his good offices with his hands tied.

The Union Government has declared categorically that the task of conducting negotiations with Hyderabad is impossible. The last break-down opened the eyes of the Union leaders to the shifts and changes of that State. It was not a question of difficulty in dealing with one particular Government but of the impossibility of dealing with any person deputed by the Nizam. For the first time, the Union Government saw that the main obstacle to a settlement with Hyderabad was the Nizam himself. This alone could explain Mir Laik Ali's continuance in office after the virtual repudiation by the Nizam of his negotiations at Delhi. The loyalty of the Prime Minister to the Nizam is the only thing which could stand the severe strain imposed on him by his ruler. It is a factor which Union Indians unaccustomed as they are to a personal ruler, are prone to minimise and even overlook at times but it is nevertheless a powerful element to be recokoned with. Similarly it is a facile explanation and rather incorrect to think that the Nizam stands in need of rescue from the Razakars, the Ittehad and Mr. Razvi. His Exalted Highness is inclined to pay on this feeling and but for this impression probably Sir Mirza Ismail would not be at Delhi on his behalf.

The one fact in the situation that stands out today, is that the Nizam is determined to take the Hyderabad issue to arbitration. Whilst the Standstill Agreement lasts, it will be impossible for him to raise the question at U.N. or anywhere else for that matter. The Big Powers would not easily be induce to connive at an obvious breach of agreement of this nature. Therefore he had sought to get arbitration under the Standstill Agreement's saving clause itself. When this failed, the appeal to U. N. via Pakistan and Britain was attempted without better success—momentarily. But Pakistan is ready to sponsor Hyderabad in due time and Mr. Attlee admitted his inability to intervene now but hinted that it was not impossible later. The time limit is the expiry of the Standstill Agreement by the end of November. Therefore, accepting the hint, the Nizam is engaging the Union Government with a few interesting shuffles in his official posts and simultaneously cultivating foreign contacts. If this elaborate manoeuvre succeeds, then the Union will find itself completely outwitted. It is necessary above all to use these four intervening months to bring about a settlement which will be satisfactory to both the people of India and the people of Hyderabad. There is little time for the leisurely pace which is associated now with Hyderabad negotiations. There must be an end to negotiations, and an insistence on conformity.

Late Shrimati Premlila Mehta

(By Saudamini Mehta)

In the untimely death of Shrimati Premlila Mehta, Gujarat has lost a well-educated and cultured lady and an enthusiastic social worker. Premlila was the eldest daughter of Dr. Sumant Mehta and Shreemati Shardaben Mehta—the well-known social workers of Gujarat. Premlila was born on 7th September 1903. She was a gifted girl. At the early age of three she could sing well and later on she developed her musical talents. She had her school education in Ahmedabad. Ever since she joined school she always topped the list of successful candidates. She passed her matriculation examination in 1920 and stood first among girls and thus secured the Chatfield Prize. She joined the Baroda College and gratuated with chemistry in 1924. She was the first gujarati girl to pass with science. In 1925 she was appointed Superintendent of the Rajkot Female Training College where she worked for two years. During her stay in Rajkot she organised Kathiawad Women's Conference, which was by no means an easy task in those days in the socially backward province of Kathiawar.

In 1927 she was married to Sjt. Kanti Chandra Mehta, the eldest son of the late Sir Manubhai Mehta. Wherever her husband was posted, Premlila started some new social work. In Nasik, she started a Bal-Bandir. During her stay in Bombay she worked in the Bhagini Samaj. She was specially interested in the 'Seva Mandir' at Parel. From 1943-46 she was mostly staying in Ahmedabad with her parents as her husband was on war-work and was serving on the Eastern Front. During her stay in Ahmedabad she started "Ellis Bridge Mahila Mandal." In 1946 she came back to Bombay and took up the 'Udawada Kendra Work' of Bhagini Samaj, and took interest in Rani Paraj girls who were educated at this centre. She was in charge of "Women's Co-operative Stores" at Tardeo. For some time she acted as the editor of 'Guna Sundary'—a women's magazine in Gujarati. She published a book on domestic science called "Griha-Dipika". For one year she edited the 'Bhagini Samaj Patrika", the paper of Bhagini Samaj.

In June 1948 the Government of India awarded her a scholarship to go abroad and study the co-operative movement in Canada. On the eve of her departure for Canada she got a stroke of mysterious kind of paralysis from which she unhappily did not recover. Thus a promising life of a talented lady came to a tragic end in the prime of her career. She has left behind two gifted daughters. May God give strength to her dear ones to bear this loss and may her soul rest in peace!

ID MUBARAK!

(By C. K. Narayanswami)

"Iyyaka na' budu wa iyyaka nasta' in,
Ihdi-nas-sirat-al-mustaqim.
Sirat-allazina an' amta alaihim,
"Gair-il maghdub i alaihim wa laddaallin."

* * *

On this day of Id-ul-Fitr these lines from the Sur-e-Fatiha come uppermost to my mind. To me, as I have tried to understand the Qur'an and the teachings of Prophet Mahomet, these lines constitute the quintessance of the Islamic way of life and in them is streamlined the intrinsic character of the man of faith. Roughly rendered in English these lines mean: O, God! Lead us on the right path; not the road that the doers of evil have travelled. Lend us the vision and the faith so that we shall follow the foot-steps of those who have ever been guided by their faith in Your guidance."

I say 'Amen' and greet you "Id Mubarak" with these lines from the Book. Who can deny that the followers of Islam stand more in need of this faith and this submission to Him who is the Lord of all the worlds?

* * *

Long have we gorgotten the ways of Islam and of the Holy Prophet who brought light to submerged humanity. Long have we played with life and used his name and the faith he gave us to vulgarise Islam and to caricature its spirit. Long, indeed, have we traversed the downward path and strayed from what he taught us. We take his name and with Nar-e-Takbeer on our lips march on from one folly to another and make of a mission a mendacious mockery. Truly was was it said:

"Nasl, qomiath, kaleesa, saltanat tahzib rang,
'Khwajgi' ne chun chun ke banaye muskurat."

* * *

We forgot the fundamental teaching of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. We forgot that 'jamhooriyat'—democracy—is the law of relations to which we have been bidden. We forgot that Islam is universal and does not admit of narrow sectarianism. We forgot what a great liberating force it is. We got bogged in the ambitions of others who, like the notorious Maaviya, hoped to secure power for themselves. Do you not remember what became of the insensateness of Maaviya? Have you forgotten 'Kerbala' and the martyrdom of Hussain? That battle of 'Kerbala' was fought to re-conquer the spirit of Islam. Do you, or any one of you, deny it? No; the fact cannot be denied. A great endeavour is necessary to reconquer the spirit of Islam. On this day of Id, as we bow down in prayer and humble submission to Allah, let us ask Him to give us the wisdom, the strength and courage to admit our follies and to take the path of righteousness, of human brotherhood and of the 'jambooriyat' way of living. Let us realise that we, in our ignorance and the passion and prejudice born out it, mistook the wood for the trees and, while we conformed to the outward forms of rituals, missed the essential spirit of our faith. A little anecdote will make my meaning clear.

Over thirteen hundred years ago Omar, (who later became the second Khalifa) with his sword drawn vowed to do away with Prophet because his teachings were working a revolution in the life and thought of the Arabs who were being redeemed and liberated from an abysmal existence. While his companions advised him to escape, for Omar was a powerful man, he only awaited to face the wrath of Omar. And when he appeared, the Prophet coolly turned towards him and in friendly tone advised him to put his own family in order. Omar's sister and brother-in-law had accepted Islam. His fury knew no bounds and he went back to his sister's house. Lo, what did he find there? The husband and wife were saying 'namaz'! He beat them but on their lips were the words of the 'Kalma'. He caught hold of a parchment from which they were reading. He had so manhandled his sister that she fell unconscious. He took the parhment and began reading it. In a flash the truth dawned on him and he was full of remorse. Omar was a changed man. He went to the Prophet and surrendered to him and at his hands accepted Islam. Who is not proud of 'Al Farouk' now?

* * *

Time has wreaked its vengeance and we, too, have dropped into un-Islamic ways though from the housetops we proclaim our faith. The 'Mauezzin' calls for prayar from Mosque and Minar; but what have we made of them?

"Masjiden marcia khwan hain ke namazi na rahe."
Rahgayi rism-e-Azan, ruh-e-Bilati na rahi,
Phalsafa rahgaya, talqine-Ghizali na raht."

* * *

"Dil me soz nahi, ruh me ehsas nahi.
Kuchbhi paigham-e-Muhammad ka thume pas nahi.

* * *

Such, indeed, is the position to which we have reduced the glorious faith of Islam—the religion of peace and brotherhood. It is time that we began to search our own hearts and reflect on the events that have brought a crisis in our lives.

* * *

This is our first Ramzan Id after the country became independent; but freedom has not brought the liberation associated with it. We all seem to live in harness and all around us suspicion and doubt. Those who roused our passions with slogans of "Islam in danger" and goaded us to insensate actions and activities have made us live in perpetual fear. They pursue their old nefarious game and ply us with slogans which have the ring of "Jehad" about them. "Jehad indeed! They promised to build the promised land of Pakistan for us; but those of our brethren who went in search of "manna" found life not worth a moment's purchase. They are coming back full of disappointment and despair. Pakistan is said to be the largest Muslim State in the world; but the first casualty there seems to be Islam itself. In no wise can the extermination of non-Muslim minorities and other degrading happenings be explained. Those who accept the Islamic way of life and work for its spreading are strangled and jailed. Pakistan has turned out to be the adventurer's paradise, though it talks in the name of Islam. Political hare hunting has led only to an ever-increasing sense of insecurity.

* * *

There is another quarter which menaces us. The sacred name of Islam is bandied about to keep in perpetuity a discredited and decadent plutocracy in power under predatory feudal conditions. Just because the Nizam happens to be a Muslim does it absolve him from the crime of rejecting "Jamhooriyat?" Can Islam be a passport for meanness and vandalism of the Razvis and the Razakars? They are playing a menacing political game and use Islam as the chessboard and seek to use us, the faithful, as pawns. How long shall this be permitted to continue? How long shall we be the playthings of potentates and politicians?

* * *

Then there are those who demand of us, faithful of Islam, a declaration of loyalty to the Indian State. What do these people imply? They imply—and, indeed, take it for granted that Muslims as a whole are disloyal and traiterous to their country. This "loyalty campaign" is another disturbing symptom of deceased minds that add to the mental tortures which have been bequeathed to us by those whom many of us accepted as leaders. Those who have misled us have easily fallen for it, because they have no qualms of conscience and, being adventurers, have no scruples. Indeed, Islam is being attacked and sullied and sequestrated by Muslims all around us. These are dangerous phenomena which bring misery. Would that the month of fast and prayar and communion with Allah, the month of revelations, reveal and throw up a new force to guide us on the right path and reconquer all that is high and noble and resplendant in Islam. Truly has it been said that we are passing through a crisis in spirit. Let us, as we congregate to-day to send our grateful thanks to our Lord the God in humble prayer, plead with him to bring liberation to us and light the torch for peace, brotherhood, patriotism.

"Is dour ki zulmat me har qalb-e-parishan ko
Wo dagh-e-muhabbat de jo chand ko sharma de."

Again, Id mubarak.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Muddle Or Meddle?

The East Punjab statement on General Mohan Singh of the I.N.A., does not make very convincing reading. The account contained therein is that the General submitted a scheme of military training; the Punjab Government offered to hand over three south-eastern districts of the province and Rs. 40 lakhs for a volunteer corps. Mr. Mohan singh wanted the border districts and Rs. 19 lakhs. And the talks broke down. Mr. Mohan Singh attacks the East Punjab Government and he is in turn charged with attempting to seize power in East Punjab. The idea of asking a private individual to train an army is an unheard of thing and the Punjab Government has put itself in a most awkward position by its negotiations with General Mohan Singh. The impression cannot be resisted that the Punjab Ministry was playing for power and sought General Mohan Singh's aid; when the talks fell through, the two started exposing each other. The affairs of East Punjab are in a state of chaos and will continue so until the problems presented by the existence of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union are finally resolved. These internal plots for the consolidation and seizure of power are of no account so long as the cliques in the province are constitutionally minded. Unfortunately the Punjab has a poor record of constitutional work and its condition is aggravated by the recent misfortunes that have befallen Punjabis. It would be most desirable if the Centre sends out a mission of inquiry to the East Puniab to find out how things really stand and, if need be, takes over the administration. But it would be dangerous to allow the present chaos to persist much longer.

Special Pleading

The admission by Pakistan of participation in Kashmir fighting has evoked a strange response in a section of the press in India. Commenting on this, the "Statesman" of Calcutta comes out with the astounding suggestion that the admission permits the U.N. Commission to proceed with the preliminary aim of achieving a cease-fire by obtaining the consent of the warring Dominions. There could be no more arrant nonsense than this. The charge levelled against Pakistan by India was, as Mr. Attlee aptly put it, invading Union territory since Kashmir by its accession had become one with India. If Pakistan admits the charge, then it is for the U.N. to bring Pakistan to book. What is there for a cease-fire in Kashmir, if we agree that India is there by right, Pakistan by intrusion? It is all very well for the "Statesman" to express confidence in India keeping the conflict localised. But it would be fatal if the Union were immobilised by the sinister praise of such critics. If Pakistan has admitted complicity, what is the Union wating for? There can be no question of "cease-fire" because it is not the purpose of the international organisation to reduce to the level of joint accused both aggressor and the aggrieved party. The U.N. has proved ineffective; Pakistan has admitted her interest in Kashmir and her active participation in the fighting. It is ridiculous to suppose that the Indian Union should sit quiet and wait for the next moves from these two quarters. Should the Union go all out against Pakistan, there would be full justification. The "Statesman's" comment throws a blaze of light on the reason why Pakistan chose this particular moment to admit participation. The presence of the U.N. Commission has apparaently given Pakistan a feeling of security against strong action by the Union. It should not be allowed to get away with it.

A New Co-operative Council

The Government of Bombay has done a service to the co-operative movement by appointing, in accordance with the recommendation of the Saraiya Committee, a separate Provincial Co-operative Council, which will be a deliberative body to formulate plans of co-operative development generally and to advise the Government on various questions relating to it. The need has long been felt for a competent representative body to bring into operation new ideas in Co-operation or adjusting old ones to new circumstances. Co-operation in this province as in the country as a whole, has so far been largely confined to the credit type and it needs now to be increasingly applied to agricultural and industrial production and marketing and to housing much progress has been made in these directions in other parts of the world and even in China which is backward in many respects. It is to be hoped the new Council will do much to ensure speedy progress in new co-operative lines. It will not come into conflict with the existing Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute as the Executive Committee of the Institute will be included in the Council.

Common Democratic Interests

Presenting his credentials to President Truman, Sir Benegal Rama Rau our new Ambassador in the United States, felicitously referred to our achievements in the struggle for independence and also after independence was won. Mr. Truman as felicitously congratulated India on its "record of unusual accomplisments in what has been a year of travail and sorrow." And he assured our Ambassador that the interests of the United States would be "as intense and sympathetic in the future" as it had been in the past. More significant was his remark that India's problems "can be met only through the employment of democratic techniques." Democratic methods have helped India to solve not only her internal problems but also the thorny problems in the neighbouring States. And only such methods will be our mainstay in dealing with the yet unsolved problems of States in India and also with other countries of the world. The common democratic interests of America and India should help them both to tackle successfully the various international problems confronting them.

Israeli Government's Offer

The Israeli Government of Tel Aviv has, according to Reuter's message, invited the Arab Governments, through Count Folke Bernadotte, to peace negotiations in Palestine. The Arab Governments, while fully prepared to discuss with the U.N. mediator any proposals for peaceful settlement of the Palestine question, will hardly agree to negotiate with a Government when they refuse to recognize and whose very existence the are resisting. The Arabs have reluctantly accepted the truce on three conditions: first, stoppage of Jewish immigration during truce; second, repatriation of the 300,000 Arabs who had been forced to leave their homes owing to Zionists' aggression and third a time-limit for the truce. For the present they are greatly concerned about the sad plight of the Arab refugees and it will not be surprising if they refuse to discuss the general Palestine situation until a favourable solution of the Arab refugeee problem is found. If that problem, the urgency of which cannot be overemphasized, is satisfactorily solved, the way will be clear for negotiations regarding the future of Palestine on a basis of justice and fairplay. The Arabs are prepared to go very far to meet the Jewish demands in a spirit of reality and accommodation but they cannot be expected to agree to a partitioning of their country or to a gradual but sure transformation of themselves from a majority to a minority.

Reaction In Pakistan

We commented the other day on the arrest and imprisonment of Dr. Khan Saheb, ex-Premier of the N. W. F. province. After Dr. Khan Saheb's arrest, two other leading figures in Pakistan have been arrested Maulana Syed Gul Badshah, President of the Jamail-ul-Ulema, N. W. F. Province was arrested at Mardan along with two other workers under the Frontier Public Safety Ordinance and Khan Abdus Samad Khan, President, Anjuman-i-Watan of Baluchistan, an organisation once affiliated to the Indian National Congress, has been detained in jail by the Baluchistan administration. This is the second time since the establishment of Pakistan that both Syed Gul Badshah and Abdus Samad Khan have been detained. These two leaders as well as the Khan brothers have acknowledged allegiance to Pakistan but desire that the Pakistan State should be a truly democratic one and they excercise a tremendous influence which reactionary forces now in ascendance in Pakistan are vainly seeking to destroy by repressive methods. These repressive methods will soon recoil on those who, now to maintain their power, are resorting to them.

Combating Inflation

Addressing the Export Advisory Council at Delhi on Thursday Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Commerce, pointed out with natural satisfaction that our exports were steadily expanding. But he could not and would not conceal the fact that the exports expressed in money did not quite correspond to exports expressed in quantity. The position is almost like that of our apparently increasing money or nominal incomes without anything like a corresponding increase in real incomes. It is to be feared that rising prices may soon arrest the expansion of our exports. Mr. Neogy himself shows that fear, and rightly attributing many of our economic troubles to inflations, expressed Government's determination to combat this evil. There is no doubt about the need for fighting inflation but differences of opinion arise with regard to the most practicable and effective methods of achieving that object. Prof. C. N. Vakil of the University School of Economics, who has often warned Government against the many evils of inflation, now suggests the "enlisting of the best brains in the country irrespective of their political views" to devise ways and means of combating inflations. A committee of exports may well be appointed to consider this unsolved problem.

Of the various recognised ways of checking inflation, the speeding up of production has at least the merit of unanimous support by all schools of thoughts, though there are at present numerous difficulties in the way, such as the strike fever that is abroad, the difficulty in importing capital goods and the uneasiness among many businessmen about starting new industries of expanding the existing ones lest Government should suddenly nationalise these industries or drastically control them. This last difficulty deserves to be seriously considered by the committee proposed by Prof. Vakil or by a separate body including Government representations, businessmen and independent economists. Mean while it is encouraging to learn from Mr. Neogy that during 1947-48 an increase in the imports of capital goods has contributed substantially to the increase in our imports. If businessmen do not come forward fast enough to undertake fresh enterprise, Government or semi-Government concerns should step in, if only to fight inflation. Government should also encourage small scale industries which do not need considerable imports of machinery.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

We have again to appeal to the Communists to refrain, at least for once, from troubling the waters to fish in them. The fair name of the workers, the future of the working class movement is at stake. Let not sectarian considerations make the Communists behave in a manner that will rob the workers of their destiny.

—ASOKA MEHTA.

* * *

On August 11, says Mr Asoka Mehta, there will be on our (Socialists') part no picketing, no effort to dissuade anyone who wants to work.

The promise is easy. Who wants to work anyway—either on August 11 or before or after?

* * *

It is beneath the dignity, observed Sri Sampurnanand, of a great nation like ours to seek sympathy from others.

This should automatically forthcoming. Here is another grievance which we cannot but entertain about other countries.

* * *

Brushing aside the charge that Capital is on strike with the remark that it is a foolish cry, Mr. H. P. Bagaria, President of the East India Jute and Hessian Exchange, observes that, if Capital is not forthcoming today for the soundest of concerns, it can only mean either that there is no surplus money seeking investment or that the investor has no confidence in the future.

Whatever the reasons, if Capital is not forthcoming, then surely it is on strike.

* * *

Mr. Bagaria failed to explain why there is no surplus money seeking investment. But he was at pains to say that the future is in doubt because of indiscriminate attacks on the business community for sins "real or supposed", and other enumerated evils.

The insecurity of the business community has led to the instability of business. Mr. Bagaria could have spoken less but more to the point by this one sentence.

* * *

While there is life, there is hope, said Nawab Zain Yar Jung, now no more Hyderabad's agent-general at Delhi. He was quick to add that it was premature to say his efforts had ended in failure.

From which we presume that there is still life and, therefore, hope—for Hyderabad, of course, not Nawab Zain Yar Jung.

* * *

Sir George Cunningham wrote a letter to Sir Bob Lockhart warning him of the North-West Frontier Government's encouragement of raiders' inroads into Kashmir.

Sir George was the Governor of the North-West Frontier Province and Sir Robert was Commander-in-Chief of India. Thus here we have a perfect example of the Indian pincers movement. As Sir George is still Governor of the N.-W.F.P., Mr. Jinnah can, not to say must, exact atonement for this gross breach of trust.

* * *

The Union Government in a statement exonerating Sir Bob and his successor General Bucher, have heaped the charges against Sir George Cunningham on whose letter, they say, the first intimation of trouble in Kashmir was received. It was this letter which enabled the Union to hurry forward with their defence plans. Both the Indian C-in-C's repeatedly told the Indian Ministry of the contents of the letter which no one except the writer and the recipient had evidently seen.

But it appears that in the confusion and hurry the letter was forgotten. It is some consolation that this official amnesia caused no particular loss to India, except to weaken the presentation of her case at U.N. Government of India officials should go in for a course of Pelmanism.

Shop Assistants Bill

Sir,—The Report of of the Shantilal Shah Committee, on the amendment of the Bombay Gumasta Act, as appeared in a local weekly, demands amongst others, the following improvements:—

The Committee's suggestion is that a Gumasta, after he has put in 270 days' service, would be entitled to a 14 days' leave with pay, with a right of accumulation up to 20 days. Here, the period of accumulation should be extended up to 42 days and it should be specifically stated that, if a Gumasta waives his right to this leave, he would be entitled to an extra salary for that period in lieu of his leave.

The Committee's suggestion that, if an employer intends dispensing with the services of a Gumasta, the Gumasta, if he has put in a minimum service of three months, should be entitled to a 14 days' notice. The fixation of minimum period as well as the 14 days' notice both appear to be discriminatory. Therefore, any Gumasta, who has put in even a day's service, should be entitled to a month's notice.

In order to protect a Gumasta, who is generally a middle-class man, against unemployment and old age, it is urged Government would give its serious consideration to introduction of schemes like compulsory life insurance of a Gumasta by his employer, compulsory provident fund system and old age pension or dole system from Government sources for, whenever these men are either out of job or are unable to work due to old age, their only source of livelihood is begging in streets. These men have been entirely neglected by Government of the past. It is, therefore, high time that members of our legislature, when this Bill appears before them, divested themselves of the habitual window-dressing attitude and made a sincere effort for the economic uplift of the Gumasta.

Yours etc.
C. C. DHOLAKIA.

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the open air. . . .

Squirrels are fascinating little creatures to watch, though from the gardener's point of view they are unwelcome visitors in the garden on account of the damage they do. With their little striped bodies, soft fluffy tails, muscnevous, alert, beady black eyes, and graceful movements, they look charming as they play, chasing each other up and down the trees and in and out of the railings. Rather an amusing incident kept me watching them for quite a while the other day. Suddenly one of the squirrels darted away from its companions and ran up the fence, landing within a few inches of a sleepy Bloodsucker which was basking peacefully in the sun. It was difficult to tell which of the two was the more surprised. The squirrel ran past the Bloodsucker, which was most annoyed at the intrusion and darted at it angrily. The squirrel decided that this was a good game and passed and repassed the lizard which became more and more irate as the squirrel grew more and more daring. At last the wayward squirrel tired of the game and ran back to its companions, leaving the Bloodsucker to rest in peace once more.

D.R.

FRONTIER GOVERNMENT'S ROLE IN TRIBAL INFILTRATION

Cunningham's 'Secret Letter' To Lockhart Withheld From Indian Cabinet

FIRST AUTHORITATIVE INTIMATION OF TROUBLE IN KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (A.P.I.): Official confirmation was available here today of the report that Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the North West Frontier Province in 1947, had given a warning to Sir Rob. Lokhart, former Indian Commander-in-Chief that tribesmen from the Frontier were going to infiltrate into Kashmir and that members of the North West Frontier Province Government were actively helping in this. Sir George had doubted whether he could stop this.

Letter Kept Secret

A press note issued by the External Affairs Ministry tonight denies that Sir George had kept this letter a secret and had actually communicated its contents to a number of high ranking military officers. The information contained in the letter, the Press Note adds, was the first authoritative intimation of impending trouble in Kashmir.

WITHHELD FROM INDIAN CABINET

The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a front-page article in a recent issue of an Indian periodical. In this article, grave charges have been made against certain senior British officers of the Indian Army, one of whom retired at the end of 1947 from the post of Commander-in-Chief. It has been alleged that certain private letter from Sir George Cunningham, then Governor of the North West Frontier Province, to Sir Rob Lockhart, was deliberately withheld from the Indian Cabinet, and that, only recently, its contents were revealed by the present Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, General Sir Roy Bucher, to the U. N Commission.

The letter was a private communication from Sir George Cunningham to Sir Rob Lockhart. Sir Rob need not have made any official use of it whatsoever. Actually, he communicated it to other Chiefs of Staff.

RAIDS ENCOURAGED BY FRONTIER GOVT.

The Chief of the General Staff, Maj.-Gen. Kalwant Singh, and the then Director of Military Intelligence, Maj.-Gen. Thapar, were perfectly aware of the receipt of the letter and of its general contents. No secret was ever made of the matter and it is understood mention was made of it at a meeting of the Defence Committee. It is quite possible that, in those anxious early days, when the fate of Kashmir hung in the balance, this fact was not remembered. In this letter, it was stated that Sir George Cunningham had given a warning of tribal infiltration into Kashmir, and that members of the Government of N.W.F. Province were actively helping in this. Further Sir George Cunningham said he doubted if could stop it. At that time, no denial had come from the Pakistan Government about their complicity in Kashmir, and the fact that the Frontier Provinces Government was encouraging the raids appeared to be well known.

General Sir Rob Lockhart was sent on a mission to England early in November and returned in the third week of November. He retired towards the end of December and General Bucher became the Commander-in-Chief from the 1st January 1948. General Bucher has repeatedly mentioned Sir George Cunningham's letter, to high officials, civil and military, in the Ministry of Defence. When he went on deputation to England in February, he not only referred to it in the course of conversations in regard to Kashmir, but told General Lockhart that he had done so. The facts make it clear the neither General Lockhart nor General Bucher wished to keep the fact that such a letter had been received, or its contents, a secret.

The information contained in this letter was the first authoritative intimation of impending trouble in Kashmir and led the Defence Ministry to expedite arrangements for the despatch of arms which had been asked for by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir some weeks earlier.

Almost immediately afterwards, came the news of the actual invasion of the Kashmir Valley. The Government of India thereupon decided to send troops instead of the arms which had been previously asked for.

A RETROSPECT

While, in retrospect, one might regret that the letter was not preserved the Government are fully satisfied that no one sought to suppress or conceal it. They consider it most unfortunate that the whole episode should have been invested with sinister motive and made the basis of most serious charges against senior British officers of the Indian Army. These officers have served India loyally during periods of crisis and difficulty. It is for the Government and the people of India to decide what positions of responsibility they should hold. So long as they continue to be so employed in the National interest, the press no less than the Government of India have a duty to protect their honour, as jealously as the honour of India.

COALITION GOVERNMENT TO OPPOSE CHIANG

Report Of Negotiations Between Chinese Reds And "Dissidents"

NANKING, August 6, (Reuter): Marshall Li Chi-Sheng, a leading figure among Chinese groups, opposed to Generalissimo Ching Kai-Shek and the Chinese National Government, today confirmed the Communist radio report of negotiations between the Communists and "dissidents."

The negotiations were for a meeting to discuss a Coalition Government in opposition to the National Government, the radio said.

Marshall Li said he had not yet replied to the request by General Tse-Tung, China's leading Communist, to fix a time and place for such a meeting.

Marshall Li was a former Chief of Staff to Generallissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and a member of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee.

He was expelled from the Kuomintang just twelve months ago after he had criticised the National Government as "undemocratic" and protested against American aid to China. It was said at that time he had been accused of joining a movement for the secession of south China.

REFORM OF KUOMINTANG

MOSCOW, August 6, (Reuter): A two-day conference to draw up proposals for the reform of the Kuomintang ended in Nanking on Wednesday according to a Nanking report by Tass, the Soviet news agency.

Speaking at the conference said "factionalism" was tearing the party asunder and criticised the "struggle of cliques" within the Kuominting.

Chiang's Troops Retake Four Cities

NANKING, August 6, (Reuter): Nationalist forces in Central China recovered four important cities in powerful counter-drives in the part 24 hours, pro-Government despatches reported tonight.

Two of these cities—Siang-Yang and Nachang—are located in north-west Hupeh Province and the other two—the rice centres of Fowyang and Phsien—are in north-west Anhwei.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet on Saturday, August 7 at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, when two lectures will be delivered, the first by Mr. Dinkar Desai on "The Indian Labour Problem" at 5 p.m. and the second by Mr. M. N. Limaye on "Juvenile Delinquency" at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

TAGORE SOCIETY: The Seventh Death Anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath will be observed on Saturday August 7 at the Durbar Hall, Town Hall, at 6 p.m.

D

In connection with the Independence Day Celebrations on August 15, the Government of Bombay has temporarily suspended the orders placing restrictions on the number of persons to be entertained at a function or a party where eatables or milk beverages are served. There will, therefore, be no restriction on the number of persons to be entertained, irrespective of whether rationed or non-rationed articles are served, on August 15, 1948, throughout the province including Greater Bombay.

AMERICAN URANIUM FOR RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, August 6, (UPA): Republican Congressman John McDowell asserted today that a "significant quantity" of the scarce uranium metal which is a vital component of the atomic bomb was shipped to the Soviet Union in 1945 to "appease" the Russians.

He said, in a statement, that the shipment of the uranium metal was in addition to 1,300 pounds of uranium sent to Russia in 1943.

McDowell first charged that the shipments were made during a session of the House Un-American Activities Committee of which he is a member.

SECOND URANIUM FIND IN NORTH MANITOBA

FLIN FLON, Manitoba, August 6, (UPA): The second uranium find within a month in North Manitoba was reported here today.

Walter Johnson of Herb Lake said the core of the samples taken from Anderson Bay in the Herb Lake area has given assay results of one per cent uranium, in addition to encouraging copper and gold showings. The showing stretched across a width of 178 feet. The gold values were reported at 70 cents to one seven-foot section assaying at 3.85 dol. per ton.

Another possible uranium find near the junction of the Fox and St. Peter rivers in remote northeastern Manitoba was reported by Trapper Charles Dunn, who said the ore found there showed radioactivity on a camera film. He hoped to take a Geiger counter over to the area for more comprehensive tests.

MONOPOLISING CARGO TRADE

Charge Against American Shipping Companies

WASHINGTON, August 6, (U.P.A.): The Justice Department today charged 25 shipping lines with monopolizing cargo trade from the Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports to Far Eastern ports.

The charges were contained in a civil suit filed in the Newark, New Jersey, Federal Court saying the defendants required shippers to agree to patronize the Far East Conference exclusively thus getting control of most of the shipping cargo on the routes involved. The Far East Conference is the organization to which the companies charged belong and was also named as a defendant.

Assistant Attorney-General in charge of the anti-trust division said the Conference members get patronage by giving shippers rates substantially lower than the regular rates and the shipper who patronizes a non-Conference line is fined and penalized. He said, "This system is identical in purpose and effect as the deferred rebate system which is specifically outlawed by Congress in 1916 as a monopolistic abuse".

The American companies named were the Waterman Steamship Corporation, United States Lines, States Marine Corporations Lykes Brokers Steamships, American President Lines and Isthmian Steamship Company.

The other shipping lines charged with monopolistic practices were the Bank Line, Scotland.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, August (U.P.A.): The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today unanimously approved the International Wheat Agreement but announced that Senate consideration will be delayed until January.

Chairman Arthur Vandenberg said the Committee agreed that "surplus marketing by the International Agreement is sound".

Five Companies For Colonial Development

LONDON, August 6. (Reuter): The Colonial Development Corporation, set up by the Government to promote production in the Colonies and given borrowing powers up to £100,000,000 is to establish five Regional Subsidiary companies to cover the main groups of Colonies in the Far-East, West Indies, West Africa, Central Africa and East Africa, the Corporation today announced.

All five will be owned by the main Corporation with a nominal capital of £100 each . "They will act generally as the Corporation's agents in their areas, particularly in the investigation of projects and management of undertakings," the announcement said.

Wholesale Prices Soar

NEW DELHI, August 6, (A.P.I.): Wholesale prices, as measured by the economic adviser's general index (base: year ended August 1939-100, showed a further rise of 3.8 per cent to 381.0 during the month of June 1948. The indices for the five groups, viz., "Food articles", "industrial raw materials", "semi-manufactures", "manufactured articles" and "miscellaneous", increased by 5.4, 1.9, 1.7 4.6 and 3.1 per cent respectively.

The index number for 'cereals' increased by 6.7 per cent to 448.3 owing mainly to higher prices of wheat, and rice. Gram and dal arhar again recorded upward movements and consequently the index for 'pulses' advanced by 11.1 per cent to 421.2. The rise of 1.8 per cent in the sub-group 'others' was shared almost equally by all the items included in it.

'Textile products' advanced by 6 8 per cent owing chiefly to cotton manufactures ,the index for which rose from an average of 380 in May to 417 in June 1948. 'Metal products' did not show any significant change. paper registered a share increase which brought about a rise of 1.9 per cent in the sub-group 'other manufactures'.

The 'miscellaneous' group showed a rise of 3.1 per cent during the month owing mostly to tobacco leaf and prices and condiments.

Vice-Admiral Parry To Be C-in-C Of R.I.N.

Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, C.B., who will shortly take over as Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Navy was captain of H.M.S. 'Achilles' (now H.M.I.S. Delhi) when she was engaged in the battle of the River Plate in which the German pocket battleship Graf Spea was defeated. Admiral Parry subsequently flew his broad pendant in HM.S. 'Achilles' when he was first Naval Member of the New-zealand Naval Board.

He has just completed his term as Director of Naval Intelligence at the Admiralty.

Arriving in India by s.s. 'Stratheden' on August 7, he will visit Naval Establishments in Bombay before proceeding to New Delhi where he is due on August 12, 1948.

Issue Of Nationalisation Of Indian Airways

NEW DELHI, August 6. (API): The Standing Advisory Committee of the Legislature attached to the Ministry of Communications at its recent meeting reiterated its view favouring the gradual nationalisation of India's internal airlines.

The Government of India, it is learnt, have kept open the issue of operating Government-owned internal air services. No airline, however, is likely to be taken over by them immediately. Government policy in regard to external air services is to operate them through a system of joint State and private enterprise on the lines of the present Bombay-London service.

Mrs. URMILA MEHTA who has been elected President of the All-India Women's Conference.

102,115 New Freight Cars Built In U. S. During Past 12 Months

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6: The goal of American railroad-car producers, to alleviate the freight car shortage by building 10,000 units each month, was reached in June, 1948. In that month, 10,387 freight cars were produced under a voluntary agreement between car-producers and the steel industry, sponsored by the Department of Commerce's Office of Industrial Co-operation and the Office of Defence Transportation.

Since March, monthly production figures have stood consistently above 9,000 units. Production has risen steadily during the past year as more steel became available. However, steel deliveries are still below the 2,50,000 tons voluntarily scheduled for delivery each month to participating rail-road companies, car builders and repair shops.

Nevertheless, a total of 1,02,115 new freight cars have been built under the programme during the past 12 months, an important factor in helping to increase the transport of overseas aid goods to American ports for shipment abroad.

Indian Tramways Act To Be Amended

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:

A Bill to amend the Indian Tramways Act 1886, in its application to the Province of Bombay, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of August 6.

As the law stands at present, it is not legally feasible for the Government under the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, to grant permission to an individual or a corporate body to lay a tramway or railway across or along a public road for private use. Even the Government itself is not competent to lay tramway or railway lines across or along a public highway for its own purposes to the exclusion of public traffic. In order, therefore, to enable the Government to grant the requisite permission for the laying of atramway or a railway across or along a public highway, when it is considered necessary to do so, it is expedient that Government should be vested with such poyers and hence the Bill.

STALIN'S DEMAND

Voice In Ruhr Control: Price For Lifting Of Blockade

LONDON August 6, (Reuter): Another highlevel Four Power meeting on Germany may take place in Moscow tonight observers in London and the Soviet Capital forecast today. Diplomatic quarters in both cities believed that the three Western envoys, who met Masrhal Stalin and M. Molotov on Manday would tonight see the Soviet Minister alone.

AGREEMENT REACHED

Agreement has been reached in principle to hold a Council of Foreign Ministers soon, it was said in Moscow Exact time and place will be proposed by the Western envoys when they see M. Molotov

The Council meeting would discuss the many points of difference widening the rift between East and West as well as the Germany crisis, it was believed.

SESSION IN PARIS?

Diplomatic quarters in London also forecasting a big meeting tonight, said a September session of the Foreign Ministers' council in Paris was a strong possibility.

Today the Western envoys in Moscow Mr. Frank Roberts for Britain, General Walter Bedell Smith and M. Yves Chataigneu, the American and French Ambassadors, continued the informal contacts they have maintained since the discussions started.

Rigid Secrecy

U.P.A. adds:

The most rigid secrecy was maintained in the East-West negotiations and officially there was nothing to report. But Western officials made it plain that they expected further consultations with ranking Soviet spokesmen.

Stalin was understood to be demanding a voice in the control of the Ruhr as a price for lifting the Berlin blockade. Participation in the Ruhr control would give the Russians veto power over the production policies of huge steel plants and other industries which the Western Powers hope will provide the life-blood for the American financed recovery programme of Western Europe. Stalin's demand for a voice in the Ruhr regime was understood to be the major Russian condition for what was described as a re-examination of the entire German problem.

Dr. Anup Singh Returning To India

Dr. Anup Singh, for six years Secretary of the India League in America, New York, and later for four years Secretary of the National Committee for India's Freedom in Washington D.C and Editor of its organ, "Voice of India" is due to arrive in India on August 13 by the Isthmian Lines Steamer, s.s. "Steel Surveyor." Recently, Dr. Anup Singh served for one year as Public Relations Officer of the Indian Embassy in Washington D.C. He has been a contributor to 'Harper's', 'The Nation' 'The New Republic' and other leading American periodicals. He was also Professor at the American University in Washington.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Bombay Municipality's Bombshell On Sporting Bodies

BY J. C. MAITRA

The Bombay Municipality has just thrown a bombshell on the sporting bodies at Shivaji Park. They have decided that they would not only refuse further construction of pavilions on this ground but demolish even those that have been already constructed!

The immediate provocation for their drastic measure is a 13-month-old application by Bengal Club, Parel for the extension of their ground at Shivaji Park by another 20 yards to allow the lay-out for a full-sized football ground and to enhance the period of its lease from 15 to 25 years, as the Club was going to spend Rs. 35,000 or more for the preparation of the ground and construction of the pavilion already sanctioned.

PAST HISTORY

It may be recalled here that over 20 years ago the Bengal Club acquired a plot of ground at Parel on which they started the Indian Football League for Indians of all communities. It became so popular that they gradualy increased the number of competitions to three for the benefit of both senior and junior teams. The W.I.F.A. also took advantage of it in running some of their junior tournaments.

The Parel Sports Club joined hands with Bengal Club and started some hockey tournaments there.

This continued till 1936 when the St. Xavier's College purchased the entire plot for the sum of Rs. 1,75,000.

DEVELOPMENT OF PAREL

The Municipality promised to give another plot to the Bengal Club in the Parel area. As there was none available they were shifted to Shivaji Park. The Club was allowed to enclose the ground and erect stands for the purpose of conducting their tournaments in a proper manner. But it entailed heavy loss to the organisers. So they dropped the idea—of course, for the time being—of running their competitions at Shivaji Park,—more so because the St. Xavier's College offered them the use of their ground and stands on fair and reasonable terms.

FINANCIAL SAFETY

Then the war came and the question of developing the Shivaji Park ground was compulsorily dropped. After the war, the Club thought of making full use of this ground. Apart from the phenomenal increase of football Clubs and tournaments in the City, which made it impossible for the Bengal Club and the W.I.F.A.—I mean only the junior section of the latter,—to accommodate them all on the St. Xavier's ground and also the G.I.P. Railway ground, the grabbing policy of the College authorities compelled them to look elsewhere for financial safety. Today the College takes away practically the entire gate-collections from all the games held on their ground!

NECESSARY ADJUNCTS

The Shivaji Park area which is now much more developed than it was a decade ago, provided an excellent field for the promotion of such attractive and spectacular games as soccer and hockey. The Bengal Club undertook to sponsor them again—even if it entailed losses.

But they thought that it would not be feasible to manage them properly unless they had an office-room, dressing rooms for players, store-room, etc. on the ground itself. So they approached the Municipality for necessary permission which was granted by the authority concerned.

RESIDENTS' OBJECTION

Had they not approached the Municipality again for the extension of the ground and the period of lease they would probably have built their pavilion, and staged their tournaments by now. But the delay woke up some of the residents of the locality who started an agitation against the construction of any pavilion on the Shivaji Park. They were however prepared to raise their objection against the Bengal Club, if they were shifted to the Cadel Road side.

To disarm their opposition the Club agreed to this proposal, even though the Commissioner had recommended sanction of the Club's request.

But everything has negatived by the Improvements Committee at its last meeting,—with the result that the Bengal Club's plans are nipped in the bud. Now it remains to be seen how the Hindu Gymkhana and others who have their pavilions there, are dealt with by the Municipality.

NO DEMOCRACY WITHOUT MASS EDUCATION

Nehru Inaugurates First L-S. G. Ministers' Conference

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (API—Panditence for all practical purposes. Independence is a high privilege; but it is sometimes forgotten that it is a very great responsibility, a very great burden. It should be a pleasurable burden a desirable burden, but it is a burden. If you are not competent to discharge that responsibility, to that extent you fail, the country fails.

TWO CONTRADCTORY FORCES

"We have had suddenly to face vast problems", Pandit Nehru went on "There are in India, as in the world, two forces at play—two contradictory forces, one of them is a unifying force and the other is, what I may term, a disruptive force. The destructive forces have done a great deal of injury to India at the same time, they have made many of the people think deeply and work consciously towards establishing an essential unity. We have disruptive forces in the past under the name Communalism and although a very big change has taken place during the past few months since the partition of India, still the fact remains that Communalism in a different guise still acts as a disruptive factor in the country.

Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, said here today that local Self-Government was and must be the basis of any true system of democracy. People had got into the habit of thinking of democracy at the top and so much below Democracy at the top could not be a success unless it was built on this foundation from below.

Pandit Nehru was inaugurating the first Local-Self-Government Ministers' Conference at which Ministers and Delegates from Madras, Bombay, West Bengal, the U.P., East Punjab, C. P., Bihar, Assam, Orissa, Delhi, Coorg and Ajmere Merwara were present.

The Prime Minister said "democracy will not be much of a success unless there is mass education in the country. Because an uneducated populace—I use the word uneducated in preference to illiterate—is no foundation for democracy. The people must understand the problems to some extent before they can express their views. Therefore, education is essential just as local-self-Government is essential. We have got independ-

INDIAN PATROL DRIVES AWAY ENEMY ATTACK

Raiders Put Up Ineffective Anti-Aircraft Barrage

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (API)—An Indian Army patrol was in contact with the enemy north of Pirkanthi in the Chakothi sector.

The enemy, supported by rifles, medium machineguns and three-inch mortars, attempting to encircle our patrol, was engaged by our troops. After 45 minutes' battle the hostiles were forced to yield ground. Two-inch mortar bombs were captured by our troops and, it is believed, the enemy suffered three killed in this encounter, says a Defence Ministry Communique issued today.

North-east of Chakothi, our artillery effectively engaged and silenced enemy guns.

Our mortars engaged enemy bunkers on a ridge south-west of Tithwal.

Except for isolated minor clashes and shelling, there is little to report in the Poonch and Naushera areas.

Ineffective enemy shelling with 25-pounder guns continuing on our pickets to the west and north of Jhangar. The enemy fired in all 24 shells. A hill position on which the enemy was entrenched in the Jhangar sector was effectively engaged by our artillery on August 3.

The hostiles infiltrated into the State territory south-west of Samba to loot and burn border villages. Our patrol chased the hostiles and inflicted casualties, killing six and wounding 10.

While enemy anti-aircraft guns fired an ineffective barrage R.I.A.F. guns bombed known enemy positions in the Chakothi area.

PEOPLES ANTI-CORRUPTION LEAGUE TO BE DISSOLVED

Secretary, People's Anti-Corruption League writes:—"Since the Anti-Corruption Branch and Crime Branch II of the Government are working actively and efficiently, it no longer remains necessary to continue the activities of the People's Anti-Corruption League and as such the Executive Committee of the People's Anti-Corruption League has decided to dissolve the organisation with effect from 16th Aug. 1948. The Public are ,therefore, requested to approach the above Departments directly with their complaints.

In view of the fact that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was financing the League since the last 7 months all the properties belonging to the League will be handed over to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

It is also decided to withdraw the badges etc., and other identifications from the Volunteers; and all the members of the Volunteer Corps of the People's Anti-Corruption League are hereby requested to report at the Office of the League immediately with their badges and instructional booklets etc."

"MAINTAIN PEACE & DEVELOP FRATERNAL FEELING"

Ibrahim Haji Mohamed Mistry, President of the Muslim Social Workers Group, has released the following Id message to the press. "We are celebrating today the first Id-ul-Fitre (Ramzan Id) after India has achieved its independence. On this auspicious and happy occasion we should make determined efforts to maintain peace and foster fraternal feelings among our countrymen. For our country is passing through a very critical time and humanity is found in distress due to various problems of everyday life. The Muslims of India should entirely change their outlook, and feel that they are a free people and develop a robust sense of National consciousness. This is the proper time to concentrate all our energies on constructive work for the uplift and betterment of the masses, instead of wasting our wealth on undeserving charities and useless causes."

Id Mubarak!

Muslim Social Workers' Group: Id-ul-Fitre Cosmopolitan Social Gathering will be held at the Group Hall, 68, Ali Umer Street, Mistry Mohalla, Sunday (tomorrow), at 5 p. m. (S.T.).

"Hyderabad People's Struggle" Anniversary

Govind Rao Purohit, Convenor, Hyderabad Resistance Committee All-India Students' Congress has issued the following statement:—

The first anniversary of Hyderabad People's struggle falls on 7th August. In this one year we have witnessed one of the grimmest battle ever fought on the soil of Hyderabad when has been the nuturing place of imperialism, feudalism and autocracy. The People of Hyderabad have proved their steel. The students of Hyderabad have surpassed all the other sections of the people in their heroic fight selfless sacrifices and undaunted march towards the cherished goal. I appeal to all the Students of India and especially the Provincial and District units of The All-India Students' Congress to observe this historic day in a fitting manner by holding prabhatpheries, mass-meetings and mass collections. The struggle of Hyderabad is as much concern of the people of India as it is of the Hyderabad people. I hope that students of India will not fail in discharging the solemn duty.

CALL TO STUDENTS

The Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress Mr. B. S. Chitre, has issued the following:—

"In response to the appeal issued by the Hyderabad Resistance Committee of the All-India Students' Congress, the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress has decided to observe the 7th of August as Hyderabad Peoples Day.

"It has also been decided to have collection for the Hyderabad Resistance Committee. The Bombay Provincial Students' Congress appeals to the Students of Bombay to observe the day in a fitting manner and to contribute liberally to the fund.

"The workers of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress are requested to enrol themselves as Volunteers for Collections."

POLICE BAN ON SMOKNG IN THEATERS

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, recently prohibited smoking in the cinema and other theatres in the city in the interests of public health. He has however been accused by one newspaper of having banned smoking also in the interests of 'decency' "which is false."

Stop Press

MATHIAS WINS THE DECATHLON

R. Mathias (United States) won the Olympic Decathlon Event.

R

MOHMED HASSAN ABDUL AZIZ, FAKRUDDIN KADARBHAI and ABDUL GANI MOHMED ISMAIL were convicted for attempting to transport cloth and yarn. MOHMED HASSAN ABDUL AZIZ was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or three months' rigorous imprisonment in default, and the latter two to three months' rigorous imprisonment and two months' rigorous imprisonment respectively. Two other persons—SHORATALI RAHIMBUX and RAMZAN RAVJI were also convicted for similar offences and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fines of Rs. 1,500 or six months' rigorous imprisonment in default.

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THE INDIAN SCREEN

"BAGHDAD KA CHOR"

First Hindustani Technicolor Makes Its Debut

The premier of "Baghdad Ka Chor" —the Hindu-Urdu version of the famous picture "The Thief of Baghdad"—which has been produced in technicolor, was held on Friday (yesterday) simultaneously at two leading city theatres, Excelsior and Minerva, in the presence of packed houses. Technicolor films in Hindustani have not been shown in India so far and the enthusiastic reception accorded to "Baghdad Ka Chor" is therefore, easy to understand.

Intrepid Sabu, who has been assigned the title role in the picture, was the recipient of ovations again and again from the audience.

"Bhaghdad Ka Chor" has all the appeal of a book of fairy tales comes to life. The lavish splendour of old Baghdad in the full glory of lovely colour enchants the audience. The outlandish scenes of bazars, palaces and gardens the fast-moving adventures of the hero and his friends, the weird tricks of magic, the miracles of giants, wizards, and supernatural phenomena —all combine to provide a sumptious feast of entertainment to picturegoers of all ages.

The audience is often kept spellbound by the breath-taking adventures of Sabu and his comrades.

"TOOTE TARE"

Still Going Strong At Opera House

The public patronage of Omar Khaiyam Films picture "Toote Tare" has been a most encouraging nature, in spite of the fac that the film is reverse of the "sensational" type. The reason for its extraordinary popularity—for it is now running into its 10th week at the Opera House—is that it is a highly educative picture with a moving story behind it.

The film narrates a story, in vivid sequences, of a woman who fight single-handed this wicked world where her honour counts for little It stars Shamim, Mridula. Harish, Shaikh Mukhtar and others and has been produced by Omar Khaiyam Films, and released by Pearl Pictures.

"MULAQAT"

Exciting Romance At Super

Naseem, who has established her reputation of one of the leading lights of the Indian screen is starred in Taj Mahal Pictures "Mulaqat" which is now running in its 12th week at the Super.

"Mulaqat" offers Naseem a role that fits her like the proverbial glove—the role of a girl who has to undergo sufferings because of two persons—her uncle and another, the son of her benefactor. These two characters create a ring of circumstances thorough which the girl comes out triumphant. In hese sequences Naseem gives a brilliant peformance. Prem Adib playing the male lead against her. The supporting cast includes Mumtaz Ali Shah Nawaz and others. The songs of "Mulaqat" have a haunting appeal.

SABU, intrepid hero of Hindustani Technicolor film "Baghdad Ka Chor"

"VADILONA VANKE"

Gujerati Film-Drama At Swastik And Capitol

A social story written by Prabhulal Dwivedi is always a treat for family audiences. A picture in Gujerati language is welcomed film-fare for lovers of this language. "VADILONA VANKE" has achieved a most remarkable record in popularity on account of the intense drama, stark realism, and good acting it offers. Produced by Ratilal Trivedi, from the drama of the same name, the film was presented under the name of Saras Pictures and directed by Ramachandra Thokore. The film as it is now seen on the screen has proved a hit by itself. The drama was popular and the film is getting more popular. With the motion picture technique and the advantages it affords over the stage this film has become extremly popular in Gujerati circles and the packed houses at both theatres demonstrate this. The stars in the film are more or less the same as in the drama, i.e. Motibai, Vasant Naik, Anjana, Chhagan Romeo, etc.

Charming ANJANA, star of popular Gujerati film "Vadilona Vanke"

"SHAHEED"

Distinguished Visitors See Filmistan's Picture

A large distinguished gathering, representative of the elite of the city, were present at the Roxy on Sunday, 1st August, to see a special show of Filmistan's latest release "Shaheed". in response to the invitation of Messrs. Filmistan Limited, the producers and Messrs. Kapurchand and Co., the distributors of the picture. The guests were received by Mr. Chuni Lal, Chairman and Mg. Director of the Filmistan Ltd.. Mr. S. Mukerji, Controller of Productions of Filmistan and Mr. Kevalchand on behalf of Messrs. Kapurchand and Co. Among those present were the Hon'ble Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolkar Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati and Mr Justice M. V. Desai, Major-General D. S. Brar, G-O-C., Bombay Area, and Mrs. Brar, the Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin and Mrs. Amin, Mr. and Mrs. Dahyabhai Patel, Mrs. Leelawati Munshi, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. S.S. Vasisth, General Manager, G.I.P. Railway and Mrs. Vasisth, Dr. and Mrs. K. A. Hameid, Mr. B. Venkatapayya, Finance Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr. S. A. Ayer, Director of Public Information, Col. Dogre of the Haffkine Institute, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Haji, Mr. J. N. Ahuja, Chief Accountant, Reserve Bank of India and Mrs. Ahuja, Mr. L. R. Bhandari, Manager, Reserve Bank of India, and others.

The guests were delighted to see the picture and expressed their appreciation of the inspiring theme, charmng performance by the artists and the pleasant music.

"BICHHADE BALAM"

Moving Drama Of Innocent Womanhood

"Bichhade Balam", Ranjit's moving story of the ordeals undergone by a wholly innocent woman, continues to draw crowded houses at the Imperial where it is now running in its fourth week. "Bichhade Balam" tells of a wife who tries to be economically independent but the conservative elements in the society look askance at her attempts and go even to the extent of spreading bad rumours about her. These rumours reach her husband's ears. He, without making any inquiry accuses her of infidelity forgetting that it was her Labour that secured the money for his education. The evil name attaches itself to the woman. Then her son accuses her of the same crime.....

Herein lie the emotional highlights of the picture. Director Manibhai Vyas has handled the subject with sensitive understanding.

The cast is led by Khurshid (Jr.) Meena Kumari, Anjum and Nihal. Its music is by Bulo C. Rani.

FIRST YEAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

A Diwakar-Khosla Documentary

A documentary film in one reel depicting almost all the important events in the country since the Independence Day 15th August 1947 till 15th August 1948 has been produced, and will be presented to the public at many theatres in the country on the 15th August 1948. This film has been the result of the efforts of two enterprising film-men in Bombay. One is Mr. D. B. Diwakar, the chief of Bombay Film Laboratories, and the other is Mr. Dwarka Khosla, the film director. This film has been compiled and produced with good effects in co-operation with Mr. Vishvanath of Delhi.

At a preview of this film recently, it was revealed that the producers have tried their best to make it as authentic as possible. One sees on the screen the first enthusiasm of the millions on the 15th day of August, and thereafter the camera takes us to the first batch of refugees from the Punjab, then to Gandhiji's prayers and fast and then to his assassination, to the departure of the British troops. G. R's appointment as Governor-General and all. There is an emotional undercurrent running throughout the film, when happy and pathetic scenes alternate. The film is presented under the names of Eastern Movies and Cine Film Corporation.

"Hua Savera"

On the eve of the auspices anniversary of Independence, a picture fitting to the occasion and depicting the post-freedom life of the nation, is scheduled for release at the three leading city theatres simultaneously.

This memorial picture is Jeevan Kala Chitra's maiden endeavour, "Hua Savera".

Produced the young and energetic Hiralal Patel who is well known in the film domian as an art director "Hua Savera" has a patrotic story beginning with the 15th August 1947.

The cast is headed by Nayantara, Sapru, Premkant, Dar Kashmiri. The picture is directed by Kulbhushan Agarlal. Music is by Gyan Dutt.

SAPRU is starred in Jeevan Kala Chitra's patriotic picture "Hua Savera".

Indian Army Units Blast Razakar Stronghold

DUDHNI-HADALGI ROAD CLEARED

SHOLAPUR, AUGUST 5 (API).—INDIAN ARMY UNITS WENT INTO ACTION WITH ALL THEIR FIRE POWER TODAY TO BLAST A RAZAKAR STRONGHOLD AT YELSANGI, A VILLAGE IN HYDERABAD STATE TERRITORY, FIVE MILES FROM D UDHNI AND THUS FREED THE BESIEGED INDIAN UNION ENCLAVE OF HADALGI, SOUTH-EAST OF SHOLAPUR.

Dudhni is an Indian Union territory and Hadalgi is six miles from Dudhni.

Details of the casualties are not yet available as the operations are still continuing.

Hadalgi had been surrounded by a force of over 300 Razakas and Pathans, aided by the Nizam's police, for the past four days. The attackers had been using Yelsangi as a base of operations and therefore Yelsangi was attacked. The operations were continuing till late this evening in order to clear the village of any remnants of the raiders such as ambush parties or snipers.

After the first Razakar attack on Hadalgi, the armed police party there, reinforced by an armed mobile police patrol, had kept the raiders at bay with the help of the local population and had maintained an almost continuous barrage of fire to keep off the raiders.

When further resistance appeared difficult, the police party at Hadalgi called for military assistance through the Collector of Sholapur, Mr. S. A. Ghatge and Mr. P. M. Pant, the District Superintendent of Police.

The Collector got into contact with the military authorities who detailed a strong force to begin operations against the Razakars at Yelsangi. Indian army units thereupon immediately went into action and by the afternoon had cleared the road from Dudhni to besieged Hadalgi.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, of Bombay, who has arrived here on tour was given a detailed account of the incident by the Collector and D. S. P. of Sholapur at the Sholapur railway station.

83 Villages Declare Independence

MADRAS, August 6, (API): Eighty-three villages in and around Aurangabad district have declared themselves independents of the Nizam's rule and have established a provisional Panchayat Government and are effectively retaliating against the Razakar atrocities, says a telegram received by the Central Office of the Hyderabad state Congress in Madras from its Aurangabad office.

"With the bifurcation of the Aurangabad district", the telegram said. "the Nizam's administration in many surrounding villages has completely broken down and his autocratic rule is fast deteriorating".

The telegram also said that a big explosion had occurred in an explosives factory near the Bidar aerodrome, causing heavy damage.

Mangrol And Manavdar

Administration Handed Over To Saurashtra

NEW DELHI, August 6 (API).—The Government of India have handed over the administration of the Mangrol and Manavadar States in Kathiawar to the Government of Saurashtra, it is announced.

All cases and proceedings pending in the courts of these States will be transferred to such court or courts as the High Court of Saurashtra may direct.

The Central Government, however, retain the right to exercise any or all the powers delegated to the Saurashtra Government.

R. S. S. Chief Released

NAGPUR, August 6 (API).—Mr. M. S. Golwalker, Chief All-India Organiser of the Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh was released this morning from the Nagpur Central Jail after six months' detention.

Soon after his release, Mr. Golwalkar was served with an order under the provisions of the Central Provinces and Berar Public Safety Act restricting his movements and activities. The order directs him not to leave the municipal limits of Nagpur without the written permission of the District Magistrate. It also puts a ban on his addressing any meeting, sending any communication to the press and engaging himself in any activity which might embarass the Provincial or Central Government.

Major-General J. K. Bhosle, who has been appointed as Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Bombay.

Rule Against Government

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagwati)
Phiroz Darasha Mehta .. Petitioner.
vs.
D. B. Rajadhakshia and others .. Respondents.

The petitioner's father owned a house called "Berzon Lodge" at Parsi Colony, Dadar. On 22nd June 1948 he intimated to Government that a flat in the building had fallen vacant, and Government received this letter the next day. On 26th July 1948 the petitioner's father received a requisition order dated 23rd July 1948 which was signed by respondent 1.

The petitioner contended that one month having expired from the date on which intimation was given to Government, his father had given the flat to him and the flat being no longer vacant the requisition order was void. He therefore prayed for a writ of prohibition against the respondents forbearing them from enforcing the order of requisition.

His Lordship issued a Rule against the respondents to show cause why the order prayed for should not be granted to the petitioner, and made it returnable for argument on 25th August 1948.

Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by Messrs. Nandlal and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mrs. Pandit Entertains Frank Roberts

MOSCOW, Aug. 5, (Reuter): Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassardor in Moscow, who entertained Mr. Frank Roberts, Mr. Bevin's personal Representative in Moscow, to luncheon at the Indian Embassy yesterday told Reuter she was glad to renew his acquaintance and to talk over current problems including those of India.

Mrs. Pandit was expected to meet Mr. Roberts again at a dinner in the Chinese Embassy tonight. Mr. Roberts, the British Minister in Moscow, was the official British Representative who greeted Mrs. Pandit when she arrived in Moscow just 12 months ago.

Mrs. Pandit said over luncheon we discussed many things including recent developments in India and a number of subjects relating to both India and England". The lunch, a Commonwealth affair, was also attended by Mr. Charles Roswell, New Zealand Minister, Mr. Alan Watt, Australian Ambassador, Mr. John Holmes, Canadian Charge d'Affaires and Mr. Geoffrey Harrison, British Minister in Moscow.

Rajaji's Honorary Physician

MADRAS, Aug. 5 (API.) Dr. A. Srinivasan, M.R.C.S., (Eng.) M.R.C.P. (Lond.) Honorary Physician, Government General Hospital, Madras has been appointed honorary physician to His Excellency the Governor-General Sri C. Rajagopalachari.

INDIAN TROOPS PURSUE RAZAKARS

NAGPUR, August 6 (API).—Indian Union troops last night pursued three Razakars who had crossed into Indian Union territory at Rajgaon village, in the Basim sub-division of Akola District in Berar.

One Razakar was captured, while two others escaped.

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London Stock Exchange

LONDON, August 6. (Reuter): Firm conditions ruled throughout all sections of stock markets today. Trading however, remained very small but was sufficient to produce sharp improvements among leading industrials.

Provinces were sending buying orders for textiles, steels and electrical equipment shares.

British government stocks attracted certain demand from the medium-large investors. Gains of up to quarter percent were recorded. Treasury two-and-halves were this amount higher at 77-1/16.

The oil market had its share of gains. Anglo Iranian went ahead from the start and were firm at 8-3/16 before easing to 8-1/4.

There was a slight revival of interest in Bradilian utilities. Sanpaulo and Leopoldina issues notched fractional gains.

Once again there was a better tendency in South African minings. The South African budget is expected early next week and there was some speculative buying of freestate and low grade producers today.

Copper shares remained quietly firm following the increase in the United States price for the metal.

Trade & Finance

Influx Of Currency Due To Reduction In Trade Volume

Gilt edged Market Relapses Into Inactivity

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

MONEY—There was no change to report in the short-term money market as compared to the past few weeks. Interbank call money was quoted at 1/4 per cent. Three months' deposits stood between 3/4 and 1 per cent and six months' were quoted upto 1-1/2 per cent. Against Treasury Bill tenders of Rs. 6 crores, the amount offered totalled Rs. 8.52 crores out of which the required amount was accepted at Rs. 0-7-10 per cent. as against Rs. 0-6-11 per cent. in the preceding week.

A further sharp decline of Rs. 10.59 crores in the notes in circulation is revealed in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 30th July 1948, with a corresponding increase in the notes held in the Banking Department. This big return of currency seems rather belated as it should have occurred normally about two months' ago. The influx of currency is probably due to the reduction in the volume of trade and merchandise goods owing to seasonal factors. It may be noted that the expansion in currency during the early part of the year was due to the decontrol of various goods, such as cotton piece goods etc. and the consequent rise in prices. In the Banking Department, both Government as well as Bankers' deposits are up by Rs. 6.06 crores and Rs. 1.53 crores respectively. The item of "Balances held abroad" is up by Rs. 2.10 crores, whilst Investments show a reduction of Rs. 7.39 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, for the week ended 30th July 1948, shows a further increase of Rs. 2.39 crores in Deposits; Investments are also up by Rs. 1.97 crores, whereas Advances have declined by Rs. 3.15 crores. The cash reserves of the Bank have expanded by Rs. 3.44 crores to Rs. 71.69 crores.

GILT-EDGED—The gilt-edged market relapsed into inactivity in the absence of any investment enquiry and prices suffered a small setback. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was about unchanged at Rs. 99-3 during the week. Some of the dated bonds ruled quieter with litle business passing. 2-1/2 per cent 1961 loan receded to Rs. 97-6 and 3 cent. 1949-52 loan was quoted exvoucher at Rs. 101-5. 3 per cent 1951-54 loan ruled a shade quieter at Rs. 102-11, 3 per cent 1953-55 loan at Rs 102-13 and 3 per cent 1959-61 loan at Rs. 102-4. 3 per cent 1963-65 loan was quoted around Rs. 101-4 and 3 per cent 1966-68 loan around Rs. 100-10. 3-1/4 per cent 1977 Municipal loan ruled easier at Rs. 101-8.

EXCHANGE—The rupee sterling exchange market maintained a steady undertone with restricted activity in evidence. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London Spot 1s. 5-31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15/16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1/32d.

In New York, the sterling/dollar cross-rate remained stationary at dol. 4.03 for ready, but the forward rate, after firming up to dol. 4.02-3/8 mid-week, reacted and closed lower at dol. 4.01-7/8.

GOLD—Gold prices continued to remain fairly stabilised during the week under review. Ready gold moved narrowly between Rs. 113-11 and Rs. 112-5 throughout the week. Settlement gold was quoted at a discount varying beween 7 and 10 annas under spot. During the week, th eusual spot. During the week, the usual quantity of Indian mine gold was offered in the market and was readily absorbed. The price of sovereigns also fluctuated narrowly around Rs. 75. Floating stocks of gold are estmated to be about 60,00 tolas. The average daily arrivals are said to be about 7,000 tolas and the offtake at 4,000 tolas a day. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 113-11 and Rs. 112-5 for spot and Rs. 113-6 and Rs. 111-12 for forward.

SILVER—The silver section of the bullion market maintained a steady undertone owing to an improvement in the offtake as ecidenced by the increased railings during the week. Spot silver .999 fine, which was quoted at Rs. 175-3 at the opening advanced to Rs. 176-11 on Tuesday and after declining to Rs. 175-15 on Thursday, closed at Rs. 176-8. The near settlement was quoted at a discount of 8 to 12 annas under spot. The carry-over charges to the next settlement, which were quoted at 7 annas mid-week, narrowed down to about 2 annas at the close. Stocks of silver in the market are said to be 6,000 bars and the average daily offtake shows considerable improvement, being about 90 bars a day. Both the London and the New York silver prices continued unchanged at 45d. and 74-5/8 cents respectively. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 176-1- and Rs. 174-8 for prices staged a gradual recovery and spot and Rs. 176-1 and Rs. 174 for forward.

SHARES—The share market opened lower as a sequel to selling pressure inspired by press news about the profit-sharing proposal but thereafter prices staged a fradual recovery and closed at around the opening level on renewed bull activity pending the details of Government's proposal to control textile prces. The volume of trading, however, was inclined to be small.

Tata Defds. after touching Rs. 1596-4 on Monday, gradually moved up to Rs. 1638-12, whilst Ordinaries improved from the week's low of Rs. 309-8 to Rs. 318 at the close. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings, which had lost about 40 points to Rs. 1035 on the opening day, recovered gradually to Rs. 1070; Kohinoors likewise improved from Rs. 306 to Rs. 315-8 and Swadeshis from Rs. 299 to Rs. 310 both ex right. Hydro-electric and Bank shares were relegated to the background and in the absence of any investment support, prices deteriorated somewhat; Andhra Valleys were quoted a trifle lower at Rs. 1525 and Powers at Rs. 1630. Tata Hydros receded to Rs. 162. Amongst Banks, Central Banks kept steady around Rs. 91, but Imperial Bank Fully Paids tapered down to Rs. 2040 and Bank of Indias to Rs. 206-8. The miscellaneous group of shares staged a dull session; Belaspurs fluctuated around Rs. 288 and Associated Cements around Rs. 167. Scindia Steams kept stationary at Rs. 26-12 and New Indias at Rs. 66-8.

CALCUTTA MARKET—After a steady spell, jute section of the Calcutta share market turned easier on profit-selling but before the week came to a close steadier conditions once again noticeable. The turnover during the week was satisfactory.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, August 6.

Wheat 23/21; Gram 13; Barley 12/8; Bajhar 11/12; Maize 10/8; Bajra 11/8; Juwar 14; Peas 13; Arhar 12/12; Urd 20; Moong 19; Masoor 18.

Stocks unchanged.

Gur Ready 13/8; Shakkar 12/8; Forward Fagan 10/7/3; Opened 10/7/9; Yesterday Close 10/7/9; Sarson 25; Taraseed 21 to 19; Oilcake 8; Binola 13 to 14/8; Groundnut 16; Bardana Asuj 107; October 116.

Silver Forward 165/8; Opened 165/8; Touched 165/11; Yesterday Closed 165/8.

Gold Forward 111/10; Opened 111/8; Yesterday Closed 111/8.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 6.

Market after a short spell declined on bear hammering closed easy.

Calico opened 1206 lowest 1190 highest 1209, closed 1190.

Ambika opened 448 highest 458 closed 457.

Arvind opened 1482, lowest 1473, highest 1492 closed 1478.

Deffered opened 1625, lowest 1622 highest 1638 closed 1636.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1478, Ambika 457, Calico 1190, Deffered 1636, Old Commercial 681-4-0, Ashok 627-8-0 Vijay 675, Bihari 257-8-0.

Calico the popular setup of the city is under the grip of bears and its has broken the rock bottom level of 1200 on unconfirmed gossip of heavy assessment of about 120 lakh Rupees Nervousness prevails and board is now considering to find out a way perhaps floor price may be fixed.

Though nothing officially about assessment is known bears claim to have three cards with them. Board has been postponed on tomorrow. It is likely that floor price of Calico may be fixed at 1190.

Token Strike Validity Judgment On Monday

BOMBAY, Friday.

Judgment on Government's reference to the full Bench of the Industrial Court of the legality or otherwise of the threatened token strike of textile workers in Bombay on August 11, will be delivered on Monday afternoon, announced Mr. Justice Sen, President of the Court, today, when arguments were concluded by the contending par-ties.

WANTED TIME

The Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin wanted that orders should be passed today itself as the next two days were public holidays and as the date of the threatened strike was drawing near.

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar submitted that the Court should be given sufficient time to consider the various points raised by the parties concerned and, therefore, the Court should not be hustled to deliver judgment.

Mr. Justice Sen agreed that the Court would require some time to study all the aspects of the case and he remarked: "We do not like to rush in such matters'.

At the outset Mr. Justice Sen expressed his strong disapproval of the statements and comments appearing in a certain section of the Press on the strike issue which is still "sub Judice".

STATEMENTS AND COMMENTS

When Mr. Sushil Kavlekar, Counsel for the Mill Mazdoor Sabha continued his arguments about the resolution to strike being a protest of Government policies, and not on account of any specific industrial grievances, Mr. Sen drew his attention to a statement of Mr. Asoka Mehta and said, "We cannot ignore the statement of Mr. Asoka Mehta. It is bound to influence many people."

Mr. Kavlekar: Mr. S. K. Patil has also stated that it is a political strike.

Mr. Sen: If you want I can take judicial notice of certain things which have appeared.

Mr. Kavlekar: Your lordship can exercise your discretion in the matter in such a way that no harm will come to either side.

His Lordship also observed that it was very undesirable to publish statements and comments on this matter which was still sub-judice. "I wish everybody sealed his lips till the matter is over." He asked the Advocate-General to impress on people that it was very undesirable to express any views on this matter at this stage.

Continuing his address of yesterday, Mr. Kavlekar asked, if as the Government insisted there was an industrial dispute in issue, why it was not referred to the decision of the Industrial Court?

Mr. Sen: How are you concerned with Government's duties? You are only concerned with this application.

"UNTENABLE CONTENTION"

He said that the contention of the Millowners that the issue at stake affected the textile industry as a whole was untenable, for this hypothesis proceeded from the presumption that there was a dispute. There were certain standing orders, which regulated the relations between employers and employees. The assurance asked by the workers not to introduce three shifts, was not a "change", or a departure from the status quo. It was only a request to go according to normal usage.

Mr. Sen: This is asking employers to restrict their rights. Even where there are no three shifts, there is a right to introduce three shifts.

Mr. Kavlekar analysed the resolution which called the workers to strike into three parts. The first part was an expression of support to the workers of the Apollo and Manchester Mills who are already on strike; the second part was a protest against the millowners for disrupting the ranks of the workers: and the third part was a censure of the Government with regard to certain policies.

Elaborating on the theme that the strike was not for the redressal of any specific industrial grievances but only to record a protest against the Government, Mr. Kavlekar said that in the resolution all that they had done was to call on the strikers of the Apollo and Manchester Mills to join the strike on August 11.

The Court drew Mr. Kavlekar's attention to the fact that it was the other way around. They were not asking these men to join them, but were promising to join them. This made material difference.

Mr. B. G. Bandarkar, appearing for the Girni Kamgar Union, said that they were supporting the strike sponsored by the Socialists for political reasons. He cited certain statements made by Mr. Nanda that the strike was a political move, to support his contention.

A PROTECTIVE MEASURE

Mr. Kantilal Shah, counsel for the Rashtriya Mill Mazdor Sangha, replying to Mr. Kavlekar said that the issue involved in the strike related to an "industrial matter" in as much as it was a move to demonstrate the sympathy of the workers, with another section who were already on strike, the motive of which was industrial and not political.

The Court pointed out, amidst laughter that counsel was spoiling his own case as the original strike was legally in order. "This is not a sympathetic strike and no body mentioned it so". Mr. Justice Sen observed.

The Court asked the Labour Officer, who was present, whether he had submitted any report of the strike threat to the Government to which he replied that he did so on July 29.

Mr. Shantilal further pointed out that Section 99 of the Industrial Relations Act under which Government had made this reference was not only a Penal Section as was contended by Mr. Kavlekar but also a protective one. He interpreted that the Government move might have been actuated by their anxiety to protect workers in case the millowners declared a lockout. So long as the workers did not give a notice of change, under Section 42 the strike was illegal.

Mr. Justice Sen pointed out that workers were mostly laymen and that they might not be aware of this legal provision. Their object was to protest against certain Government's policies. It could at the most be regarded as technically illegal.

He asked how Government would benefit if the workers on a subsequent date gave a due notice and again embarked on a strike.

IGNORANCE, NO EXCUSE

The Advocate-General in his concluding remarks strongly argued that the ignorance of law was not an excuse and as long as a formal notice of change has not been given by the workers, the legal consequences should necessarily follow.

The Court: It is only a technical error.

The Advocate-General: Now that the workers are aware of this legal point they can very well call off the strike.

The Court: It is not an argument. It is only a possibility.

'A FEW SIMPLE TRUTHS'

Admitting that there was a great delay in Adjudication proceedings, Mr. Nanda stated that hereafter Labour Tribunals would be very strict in the matter of granting adjournments. With so many different categories of judicial organisations engaged in settling Labour disputes, he was confident that there would be less delay in settlement of disputes.

Reiterating what he termed "a few simple truths" regarding the consequences of the Strike Mr. Nanda stated.

"There is a disposition to minimize the economic consequences of a day's general strike. Even in normal times a gap in the supply of an essential commodity created by the stoppage of an entire industry for a day is bound to leave its mark, but in times of extreme scarcity, such as we are passing through now, the loss of a day's production assumes serious import both regarding availability to the consumers and the effect on the price level. The consequent rise in prices is disproportionately heavy. When to this is added the fact that the nation is in the midst of a most critical phase, in respect of its economic as well as political stability, the heinousness of any attack on its vital supply position should be obvious to everybody.

It was precisely with the object of avoiding such risks that the Government of India, under the inspiration of the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, enlisted the support of the representatives of employers and of a large bulk of employees in the country to devise a peace pact, touching the whole industrial field, for a period of three years.

"The agreement was expressed originally in the well known Industrial Truce Resolution of December 1947 and was confirmed later by the Tripartite Indian Labour Conference in April last. The Hind Mazdoor Panchayat has accepted this arrangement unreservedly and as a party to the Truce, has to shoulder all the obligations arising out of it. By sponsoring the strike, the Socialist Party and its labour wing have made themselves answerable for a gross violation of the Truce."

Refusing to comment on the strike of the textile workers as that matter was before the Industrial Court Mr. Nanda said: "The impossible demands made on behalf of the non-textile workers, and the turning away from the assured remedies for any ills which the non-textile workers may be subject to makes the position of the promoters of the token strike wholly untenable. They have ignored this Government's declarations in respect of the steps taken and contemplated with a view to redressing any possible grievances. They have also paid no heed to the recent announcement of steps taken by the Government of India for formulating a general policy regarding determination of fair wages, in pursuance of the Industrial Truce Resolution.

"The Panchayat has taken up an unfortunate stand, which is very much to be regretted."

Answering questions Mr. Nanda pointed out that that the penalty for an illegal strike under the Industrial Relations Act was a cut of ten days wages plus cancellation of holidays.

RATIONALISATION AND WORKERS

Mr. Dinkar Desai, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, in a statement says:

Without going into the question of legality or illegality of the proposed strike, which is pending before the Industrial Court, I wish to state that the token strike proposed by the workers is a form of demonstration to show their disapproval of Government's refusal to institute a scientific inquiry into the methods of rationalisation.

Government should have accepted the reasonable demand of the workers asking for a scientific inquiry into rationalisation Instead of depending on the Industrial Court to examine this question, which is a highly technical one, Government should have set up a Rationalisation Committee as recommended by the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee appointed by the Congress Government.

It is unfortunate that Government do not realise that the willing co-operation of workers is vital to the success of rationalisation As the Divatia Committee points out, "an employer wishing to introduce rationalisation has done so in any manner he thought expedient, and he has had, in consequence, to suffer often from stoppages of work. This is surely a method fraught with danger and disaster not only to the particular employer and workers concerned, but also to the industry in general" This is exactly what has happened in the present case.

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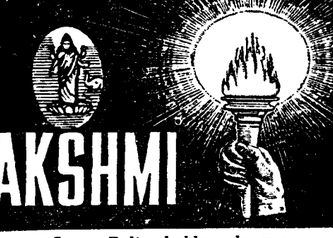

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(2)	Investments in Government Securities	Rs. 5,56,00,000
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(4)	Investment in First Class Debentures	Rs. 16,35,000
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Offers to be kept open upto:	20th September, 1948.

Sealed tenders in double cover both superscribed "RCS/108043 Bombay/MMH/GRIV" and due date should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 5/- per cent (non-refundable.)

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

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A.C. 389

Bombay Province Produces Astonishingly High Cloth Output In May

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUARTERLY REVIEW

"If the character and magnitude of price-movements be the barometer of economic health, developments in the quarter endded June 1948 appeared to strengthen the conviction that something was radically wrong with India's economy. A system designed to treat with indiscriminate generosity the demands of all sections of the people — workers, mill-owners, farmers and traders—and an Exchequer charged solely with the function of meeting somehow, all the requirements of Defence, Reconstruction and External Obligations are wreaking vengeance on the prices of ordinary things, which seem to be nobody's particular business. The paradox is that whilst so much attention is paid to the ways and means of starting the millennium in India at some indefinite future date on the basis of an all-pervading Economic Plan, little compunction is felt in accepting in the present an economic situation from which the last, vestiges of order or "planning" are steadily dropping out, state Tata Quartedly Review.

The six months since the lifting of food-control have passed without any major calamity in the shape of conclusive starvation but that is all. Already in a Province like Bombay the average cost of grain in all derationed areas in June was 262 per cent of that on the eve decontrol, and in all the deficit provinces the critical months prior to the harvesting of the new crops lie still ahead.

While industrial production remained stuck at the low end, there were continued additions to the volume of circulating currency which, given the season and the reason, could be regarded as exceedingly harmful. Against this background, commodity prices continued their relentless upward march. This failed, however, to improve the tone of the stock markets, where the expectations of a profit-curb seemed to discourage the supply of investible funds. Conditions regarding both internal and external trade were, by and large, unchanged.

WHOLESALE PRICES

The general wholesale prices index, which was 342.6 in the last week of March 1948, rose continuously in the subsequent period, reaching 383.6 at the end of June. This increase of 41 points, coming after that of 24 points in the preceding 3 months, means that the first half of this year records a rise of 65 points or 20 per cent, which may be compared with the increase of 23 points in the whole of 1947. In fact, this trend finds a comparable precedent only in the first half of 1943 when there was the maximum increase of 65 points tin the specially to magnity the amplitude of specially tto magnity the amplitude of the fluctuations in the general price level and was the only one then available.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In many industries, poduction moved down slightly in the quarter under review although it cannot be said that a general donwward trend, such as was prominent last year, has been resumed.

The year opened satisfactorily for steel and production in January, at 82,039 tons, was higher than in any month of 1947. But there was an immediate reaction, and all the subsequent months upto May recorded low production. The average for the first quarter, at 74,000 tons, shows little improvement in comparison with the preceding qurater. In the next two months there was a decline to 68,000 tons. Cement production remained steady in the quarter at a slightly lower level than in the previous quarter, but there is an improvement of 23 per cent in comparison with a year ago.

The raising of coal, after a brisk period of 6 months, shows a small decline in May, which may either be just a temporary setback or a result of the accumulated stocks which are considerable. Against the average 2.4 million tons raised in the first quarter of 1948, there was little change in April but in the following month the tonnage fell to 2.2 million. Despatches, at the average of 1.9 million tons, show hardly any change.

RECORD CLOTH PRODUCTION.

The manufacture of jute products is on the whole satisfactory. In the quarter ended March production of all types was at the average rate of 89,000 tons, which improved to 91,000 in April. In the next month the seasonal 10 days' holiday in Calcutta caused a sharp drop to 63,000, but production increased again to 90,000 tons in June. In comparison with a year ago, however, the average for the quarter at 81,000 tons shows a slight improvement. In May the cotton mill industry of Bombay Province produced an astonishingly high output of 24 million yards. Setting up a record for the last 5 years, it should be compared with the production of 199 million yards in April and the average of 187 million in the first quarter of 1948. Since the returns of the cotton mill industry are usually liable to rather wide fluctuations, however, it is not certain if the May figure indicates an improvement in the conditions which is likely to remain effective for some time to come.

From January 1948, electricity statistics are available for the Indian Union only and are not therefore comparable with the preceding statistics. It is interesting to observe, however, that the exclusion of West Punjab, East Bengal, Sind and the N.W.F.P. apparently takes away very little from aggregate industrial consumption. In the first quarter of 1948, consumption of electric power by industrial concerns in India was at the monthly average of 186 million kWh, being less by only 2.8 million kWh than in the preceding quarter and better by 11 million kWh than in the corresponding period of last year.

INLAND TRADE

Statistics of the movement of freight on Indian Union Railways (other than the E. P. and Assam Railways) in the half-year ended March 1948 indicate a slow but steady improvement from a seasonally low position. Against 357,000 in October 1947 the number of wagons loaded on Class I railways increased progreasively to 457,000 in March. Averages for the two quarters work out to 379,000 and 448,000. It is to be noted however, that these are lower by 8 per cent and 3 per cent in comparison with the corresponding figures on the same section of railways in 1946-47.

FOREIGN TRADE

The foreign trade returns of the Indian Dominion for the first quarter of 1948 reveal a moderate improvement in the value of exports and a comparative steadiness in imports, but the imports of capital goods show continued increase. Although this meant a considerable surplus in merchandise trade in the quarter, the position of exports is probably not as satisfactory as appears at first sight.

It is now possible to study the trends of the Indian Dominion's trade for a period of 6 months. Against the monthly average of 34.64 crores in the last quarter of 1947 the value of total exports improved from 34.20 crores in January 1948 to the record figure of 43.33 crores in March. The average works out to 38.80 crores, showing an increase of 4 crores or 12 per cent over the preceding quarter. Average imports increased from 29.76 crores 33.01 crores in the respective periods. Trading in the quarter accordingly yielded the surplus balance of 17 crores, against that of 15 crores in the preceding quarter. The position of the over-all balance of payments would, however, appear to be much less favourable inasmuch as the accretions of foreign exchange at the Reserve Bank amounted to only 9.51 crores.

BARODA, August 5 (A P. I): Nearly 1,500 refugees from Hyderabad (Sind) arrived in Baroda via Nodhpur yesterday by special train. Five hundred of these refugees have been sent to Navsari and the remaining have been accommodated in temporary camps at Dabhoi.

DEMAND FOR HIGH-LEVEL EXPERT COMMITTEE

Indian Merchants' Chamber Replies To Income Tax Investigation Commission's Questionnaire

The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber has forwarded useful suggestions in reply to the questionnaire issued by the Income-tax Investigation Commission. Below we give some extracts from the reply:

My Committee have carefully considered the questionnaire submitted to the Chamber by the Income-tax Investigation Commission regarding the proposed amendments to the Indian income-tax Act in all its implications and have examined the various issues arising therefrom.

While my Committee appreciate the anxiety of Government to amend the existing Income-tax Act with a view to preventing escapement and evasion of tax due to them, they are of the view that the present difficulties have not arisen as a result of the defective and inadequate provisions in the Income-tax law itself, but are rather due to factors relating to the present administrative machinery, the high incidence of tax structure as obtaining at present and the over-enthusiastic attitude of the Income-tax officers to collect more tax than the law would permit. It is an accepted principle that in the sphere of administration, the successful implementation of any code or system of law depends upon the degree of co-operation between the administrator and the administered. It is a matter of common knowledge that such co-operation has not obtained in the relations between the tax collecting authority and the assessee public. In the opinion of my Committee, one of the foremost factors that has contributed to this position is the overall stringent and rigid structure of the Income-tax law as is at present in existence. With the heavy increase in the burden of taxation there was to be expected a natural tendency on the part of the taxpayer to find out devices to pay only as much tax as the law would demand which he would be justified in adopting.

STRAINED RELATIONSHIP.

What my Committee want to point out here is that instead of the present strained relationship, there should prevail an atmosphere of co-operation and cordial relationship between the Department and the public. They would like to emphasise that in adhieving the above objective, the income-tax authorities should curb the over-zealous income-tax officers to remain within the limit prescribed by law and exact payment of tax as is legitimately enforcible.

RE-EXAMINATION NEEDED.

Besides, the present Income-tax law has developed into a very compact and comprehensive statute after having undergone several amendments since it was originally framed. They would therefore, strongly suggest at this stage that no attempts should be made to further modify and amend the law. What is now required is that the whole taxing system should be thoroughly re-examined and that a new taxation statute of a simplified nature should be evolved. To achieve the above objective Government may appoint a high level Expert Committee whereon, in addition to the judicial and departmental elements, non-official elements comprising of representatives of trade, commerce and industry, including lawyers, practising accountants and such exports should find a place.

HARDSHIPS OF CAPITAL GAIN TAX.

Before my Committee proceed with their observations on the questionnaire, they would like to point out that some of the amendments suggested in the questionnaire are based on laws prevailing in the U. K., Australia and the U. S. A. They are of the opinion that Government should not amend the Income-tax Act on the basis of some of the provisions of the laws prevailing in those countries without at the same time giving the benefit or the advantages given to the assessees by the laws of those countries to the assessees in the Indian Dominion. When the Capital Gains Tax was introduced in the year 1946 on the analogy of such tax prevailing in the U. S. A. it was pointed out that such a tax would cause great hardship to the assessees and that in any event it should not be made part of the Indian Income-tax Act. Notwithstanding this, Government at that time thought it fit to amend the Income-tax Act by including therein provisions relating to the Capital Gains Tax. The views of my Committee have already been submitted to Government in their memorandum on the Capital Gains Tax. My Committee feel that this is one more reason why a Committee of Experts should be appointed by Government to consider the various aspects of the existing taxation of the country. They expect that such a Committee will make a detailed report suggesting the proper basis for taxation in this country on scientific lines.

(To Be Continued.)

MADRAS REACTS TO CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY

MADRAS, August 6. (A.P.I.): The local market opened quiet but turned steadier on account of rises in the Calcutta and Bombay markets. Banks and plantings showed no changes.

Textiles turned active with a variety of scrips meeting with business. The tone improved later with buyers at the close for almost all shares.

The Miscellaneous Section remained featureless. Market closed firmly steady.

Following are today's closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India 1986 99 3 6. Three per cent 1970/75 100/7. Three per cent Government of Travancore 1952/54 103 2. Three per cent Government of Madras 1960/101.

BANKS: Reserve 112 Travancore 23.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/14, Cochin, Malabar 7/10, Devashola 17/8, Highland Produce 26 8, Midlands 6/2, Nelliampathys 1/7, Outcherlony 6/10, Periakaramalai 23/4, Pullangodes 1/2, Thirumbadi 2/4, T. R. and T. Co. 6/13.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 174, Buckingham pref 196, Cambodias 9/11, Coimbatore C. M. 91, Lakshmi 72, Maduras 41, Metturs 320, Mysore Spun 8, Radhakrishnas 144/8, Rajalakshmis 56, Ranga Vilas 45, Trav Rayons 4/12, Trichinopoly 12/14/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. C. T. S. 6/9, India Cements 1/12, Mettur Chem 9, Mysore Chem Ferts 10 8. (Loyal Tex and Malabar Industrials unchanged.)

GOOD TURN OVER IN CALCUTTA MARKET

CALCUTTA, August 6, (A.P.I.): The market ruled firm round all sections on good buying support and a fair turnover took place. Following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98/15 6. Three per cent Loan 1986 99 3 6. Three per cent Defence 1949/52 101 2. Three per cent Loan 1953/55 102/11. Three per cent Victory 1957 102 12. Three per cent Loan 1970/75 100 7/6.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 15/8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textile 12 5 Elgin Mills 58 ct.

COALS: Bengal 444, South Karanpura 23, Talcher 4/8.

JUTES: Auckland 268, Budge Budge 203, Empire 26/4, Howrah 30/6, India 188, Naihati 24, National 28 12, Orient 260.

MININGS: Indian copper 2/11.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 26/6, Kumardhubi Eng. 9/10, Steel Corpn. 22/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 9/8, Calcutta Electric 23/3, Bharat Airways 5/14, B.I.C. 8/2, F. and C. Osler 9/12, Indian Aluminium 179, Indian National Airways 8, Indian Wood Products 30/6, Jardine Henderson 163, S. L. National Tobacco 21/4, Rohtas Industry Ordy. 8/10, Star Paper 6/8, Titaghur Paper 41/6, Midnapore Zemindary 86, India Steamship 11/6, Teas Baghmari 15/4 ct. Banarhat 390 ct. Central Cachar 117, East India 20/8 ct. Sapoi 24/12, Soom 14, Tezpore Ordy. 25/12.

Loans To Member Nations Total 513 Million Dollars

WASHINGTON, Aug 6. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development announced Tuesday that loan commitments to member nations totalled 513 million dollars on June 30, of which approximately 470 million dollars actually had been disbursed.

In its financial statement for the fiscal year which ended June 30, the bank also disclosed that the total subscribed capital stock as of that date amounted to 8,336 million dollars.

The bank's net income for the fiscal year was 40,94,652 dollars. This was sufficient to eliminate the deficit of 10,63,805 dollars existing on June 30, 1947, and to provide a net income at June 30, 1948, of 30,30,847 dollars, the bank announced, adding that during the fiscal year 12,76, 003 dollars of bond registration and issuance costs was charged directly to the expenses for the year.

Concerning loans, the bank statement said:

"The total loans of the bank increased from 250 million dollars to 497 million dollars during the fiscal year. In addition, on March 25, 1948, the bank approved loans to two corporations owned by the Chilean Government in the aggregate amount of 16 million dollars, to become effective when ratified and guaranteed by the Government of Chile.

TOTAL LOAN DISBURSEMENTS

"Including this, the total loan commitments at June 30, 1948, amounted to 513 million dollars against which disbursements have been made approximation 470 million dollars. The equivalent of two million dollars was disbursed in Belgian francs and the equivalent of approximately four million dollars was disbursed in Swiss francs. Disbursement of the loans to France and to the Netherlands has been completed. Denmark has available an unused loan balance of 2,35,51,741 dollars and Luxembourg 33,92,508 dollars.

"In July 1947, the bank sold to the public 100 million dollars of its 10-year 2½ per cent. bonds due July 15, 1957, and 150 million dollars of its 25-year three per cent. bonds due July 15, 1972, both issues being payable in U. S. dollars."

"On June 1, 1948, the bank sold 2½ per cent. Swiss francs serial bonds dated April 1, 1948, maturing in 1953 and 1954, in an aggregate principal amount of 17 million francs (equivalent to 39,55,788 dollars) to the Bank for International Settlements, Basle, Switzerland, at par and accrurred interest. These Swiss francs were disbursed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands as part of the loan of 195 million dollars to it."

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, Aug 6

Previous Closing	31 61
Today's Opening	31 60
Difference	+4
Today's Closing	31 60
Difference	+4

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY Aug. 6.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	110 14
Gold Forward	111 8
Sovereign	74 12
EXPECTATION	
Cotton Jarila Sept	380 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

Opening prices —

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol 64-1 4
United States Steel Common dol 78-3/4.
Ditto Prel unquoted —(Reuter).

Collar Pins
OF OUTSTANDING QUALITY
Krementz collar pins, like Krementz studs,
do not tarnish even in the most humid
climate. Their surface of 14 kt. gold remains bright indefinitely. Well designed
and finely made in 14 kt. rolled gold plate.
Krementz
FINE QUALITY JEWELRY
since 1866
FOR MEN: Evening Jewelry • Collar Pins • Tie Holders • Cuff Links
FOR LADIES: Bracelets • Saree Pins • Earrings • Brooches
REPRESENTATIVES: MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
Bombay: Oceanic Mansions, Sandhurst Road Fort
Calcutta: Avenue House, Chowringhee Square • Madras: 15 Sankaranna Chetty Street

REWARD £500

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS gives surprising increase in vitality and energy within the first 24 hours. It makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It is useful for loss of vigour, weak memory and body nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin depression, insomnia, giddiness, mental or physical exhaustion, etc. It will increase your height from 2 to 4 inches and your weight will be increased from 5 to 10 lbs. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 p.c. The brilliance and lustre on your face, will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips, it darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life. Use of "OTOGEN" in severe cases of falling hair, dandruff and baldness, is highly recommended.

"OTOGEN" was tried by Prof. A. P. PARKER upon emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation a patient of 100 years of age gained the health of a 30 years young man. The actors and actresses are active, young looking and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age, and are enthusiastically working on the stage. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms, youth and preserves schoolgirl complexion all along. For males in their period of youth "OTOGEN" wards of premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age. It is most wonderful invention of the Twentieth Century and the EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. After taking "OTOGEN" ladies get back that Rose-Bud Beauty and charming figure of school-girl age. Lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for both men and women who start using "OTOGEN". Start taking "OTOGEN" immediately and live for 100 years young, fit strong and healthy with roses on the face. It is the most wonderful invention ever prepared in the history of Medical Science. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves Moreover before commencing the test, weigh yourself look in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN"

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India the price is to be Rs. 5/- only per box with directions for a very short period, after sometime its original price of Rs. 30/- will be charged. Order today for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of present conditions.

GUARANTEE:—A cash Reward of 500 pounds shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention.

NOTE:—Unlike other Rejuvenators "OTOGEN" is the only one of its kind which yields equally splendid results even in the extremes of heat of Tropical Summers or in Winter or any other mild and temperate climate. Under burning heat of SUMMER SUN when you are at ZERO "OTOGEN" is also an Excellent Restorative.

We have removed our BRANCH from LAHORE and our office has been shifted from ENGLAND to INDIA from 15th August 1947.

Sold by leading Chemists and Stores or available direct from—

OTOGEN LABORATORIES *Props*: PARKER & DAVIS

POST BOX 447, BOMBAY.

SERVICE. (BOMBAY) OTO.

OUR PRODUCTS ARE THE BEST FOR YOUR WAKING OR SLEEPING MOMENTS

INDIAN MILL-MADE WHITE CHECKED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.
Size: 54" x 106" Rs. 5/15 each.

NAPKINS TO MATCH
Size: 18" x 18" Rs. 5/8 per doz.
Size: 24" x 24" Rs. 9/15 per doz.

OLD BLEACH LINEN DAMASK NAPKINS. Floral design. Size: 22" x 22". Rs. 96/15 per doz.

COLOURED LINEN LUNCHEON SETS for six. 13 Pieces. Rs. 55/- and Rs. 66/4 per set.

★ ★ ★

ALL-WOOL WHITE WHITNEY BLANKETS.
Size: 64" x 86". Rs. 42/8 each.

WHITE WHITNEY BLANKETS— Slightly coarser.
Size: 70" x 90". Rs. 39/8 each.

COLOURED ALL-WOOL BLANKETS. Whipped ends in Rose and Green only.
Size: 70" x 90". Rs. 42/8 each.

CHILDREN'S WOOL COT BLANKETS. White with coloured motifs.
Size: 30" x 40". Rs. 13/8 each.

ENGLISH "VANITY" DOWN QUILTS. Printed Meracain with plain Satin reverse in Blue, Green and Gold.
Size: 5-1/2' x 4'. Rs. 120/- each.

"BOMBAY DYEING" COLOURED SHEETS AND PILLOW-CASE SETS. 2 sheets 63" x 108" and 2 Pillow-Cases 19" x 30", one row cord-stitched. Colours: Blue, Green, Lemon and Pink.
CONTROL PRICE: Rs. 35/11 per set. (Subject to change.)

"BOMBAY DYEING" WHITE SHEETS (Limited Stock). Hemmed.
Size: 63" x 105".
CONTROL PRICE: Rs. 6/-/3 per sheet

IRISH LINEN PILLOW-CASES. Hem-Stitched. Two rows corded.
Size 20" x 30" Rs. 19/8 each.

Evans Fraser & CO. (INDIA) LTD.
FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEELS & DYEINGS ON ACTIVE BUYING

BOMBAY, August 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was steady to-day under moderate buying in Tata Steel and Bombay Dyeing shares Professional buying was the main source of support as the market expects early solution of Nizam question. It is true that holders of Tata Steel shares are relying in some increase in Steel prices under recommendation of the Tariff Board. They are holding firmly anticipating higher prices with a view to unload while the present prices which include dividends are fairly safe.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1617/8 and after declining couple of points at Rs. 1615 hardened at Rs. 1630 under active buying. Thereafter the market was steady with scattered buying and selling and Dfds stood at Rs. 1622/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 315/8 and after being quoted at Rs. 314 improved at Rs. 317 and steadied at Rs. 316

Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1062/8 and after declining at Rs. 1058/12 advanced at Rs. 1071/4 and reacted at Rs. 1065, Kohinoors opened at Rs. 312 and after improving at Rs. 316 steadied at Rs. 313/8, Simplex shares opened at Rs. 205 and fluctuated between Rs. 204 and Rs. 206, Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 302 and after touching Rs. 305 were quoted at Rs 308.

Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 167 while Premier constructions after opening at Rs. 193/8 improved at Rs. 197, Scindia shares opened at Rs. 26/11 and hardened at Rs. 26/14. Bombay Burmas were placed at Rs. 420 and Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 15/11. Indian Irons came in business at Rs. 25/14 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/14

Towards the close there was improved demand and Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at Rs. 1640 and ordinary shares were done at Rs. 318, Bombay Dyeings hardened at Rs. 1070. Closing tone was very steady.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.	a.
COTTON MILLS		
Bombay Dyeing (12-8) 17-8)	1070	0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	315	8
Swadeshi Mills (22) X. R.	320	0
Central Indian Mills (4)	289	0
Simplex Mills	207	8
New Great Eastern (10)	162	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	313	8
Indore Malwa (21)	513	12
Century Spinning (15)	517	8
Colaba Land and Mill (12)	173	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	184	0
Swan Mills (20)	355	0
Finlay Mills (15)	311	8
Morarji Goculdas (5)	490	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	525	0
Meyer Mills (12)	151	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	5 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	13	8
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2	4
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	173	12
Khatau Makanjee (8)	265	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (11)	318	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1638	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7 1/2)	139	12
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (5)	167	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	421	4
Belapur Sugar (12) X. R.	289	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	36	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	27	0
Premier Construction	197	4
Tata Chemicals	16	0
Tata Oil (2)	57	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	26	3
Bengal Steel (0-8)	22	2
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	162	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1522	8
Tata Power (50)	1632	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	79	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	446	4
Indian Manufacturing	4260	
Kooria Mills (5) X.R.	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	
David Mills (6)	191	
New City Mills (10)	217	8
Minerva Mills (12)	161	4
Bradbury Mills	680	
Bharucha Dfd. (0-)	5	5
Bharat Mills (2)	38	12
Mysore Spg. Mills	185	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	
Model Mills (12-8)	183	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	731	4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	286	4
Western India (40)	4010	
Standard Mills (15)	580	
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	
Tata Mills (3)	71	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	4
Madhusudan 8 (2/8)	47	
Shrinivas Mills (5)	195	
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	
Colaba Land Coupon	43	0
New Great New	153	
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	116	4
Surat Electricity (2-8)	154	6
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	138	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0-5)	11	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	13
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	
Poona Electric Supply (5)	155	
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	151	4
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	147	8
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12) XD	111	12
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	2047	8
Imperial Bank P.P. (8-12)	510	0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	90	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	91	0
Bank of India (4)	206	8
Union Bank of India	9	10
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	164	8
Habib Bank (4)	163	
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	
United Commercial (1-8)	61	0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	
Hindustan Commercial	28	
Mysore Bank (8)	365	
Exhange Bank of I. & A. (1/8)	38	
Eastern Bank (6/14/6)	105	
Bank of India Coupon	37	8
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5150	0
Empire of India (10)	687	8
New India Assurance (1-8)	66	0
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	8
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	
British India General (0-12)	24	8
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	2	
New Great	25	
All India General	21	
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	108	8
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	126
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8)	107	
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	320	0
Bombay Steamer (28)	617	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	152	8
British Burma Petrol	2-3-3	
British Burma Petrol	2 3	3
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	79	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99	8
Western India Match (7-5)	300	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41	0
Mukund Iron	10	
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	XR 202	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	230	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	107	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	
Hydary Construction	19	3
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1290	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1395	0
Hydro Electric (7)	135	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	650	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	280	0
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Bills (7-8)	365	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	124	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	135	0
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	8
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	9
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7)	2 10	6
British India Corporation (0-10)	8	1
Burma Corporation	3	4
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill (Pref.)	5	4
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	195	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	205	0
Air Service	11	4
Ambica Air Lines	16	10
Air India	147	8
Hind Motor	6	2
Indian Steam	11	6

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	1
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	5
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	5
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	0
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	3
3 per cent 1949-52	101	4
3 per cent 1951-54	102	12
3 per cent 1953-56	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	11
3 per cent 1950-61	102	4
3 per cent 1963-65	101	3
3 per cent 1966-75	100	10
3 per cent 1970-75	100	7
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	6
3 per cent 1948-53	101	6
4 per cent 1960-70	110	13
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	8
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	12
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	12
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	4
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	10
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	4
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10
K. P. T.	112	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Increased Selling Depresses Prices

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.—The cotton market was quietly steady with routine business.

The protest against control of raw cotton has been responsible for the cessation of selling pressure. But it is too early to rely on such moves as the Government has to look after several important and vital questions in connection with the entire cloth control. Cotton prices play an important part in the cloth production and if price control on cloth is imposed, the Government has a duty to provide for a stabilised raw cotton price structure. If the question of growers interest has any place one finds too many middlemen in handling cotton trade and if raw cotton goes directly from field to factory, one can easily look for low cloth price.

The market opened today at Rs. 595 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 592 under small selling. Thereafter trading was restricted and September was quoted at Rs. 593.

Later on there was very small business in the market fluctuated within a narrow range of rupee one and September was quoted at Rs. 593.

Towards the close quiet tone prevailed and closing quotation at 3-30 p.m. was as under.

I.C.C. September	590	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

Tata Ordinary 318; Tata Deferred 1638/12; Indian Iron 26/3; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22/2; Bombay Dyeing 1070; Central India 288/12; Gokak 313/12; Kohinoor 315/10; Simplex 207/8; Swadeshi 310; Tata Power 1632/8; Associated Cement 167/8; Belapur 288/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 421/4; Scindia 27; Central Bank 90/8; New India 66/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 139/12.

STOCK IN BOMBAY

Exports by rail from 1st September '47 to 5th August 1948 321333 Bales.

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1947 to 5th August 1948 1030597 Bales.

Same period last year 1050429 Bales.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 5th August 1948 1032615 Bales.

Same time last year 1287017 Bales.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 868 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

KUTCH HUNDI

BHUJ, August 5.

	Rs.
Hundi Buyer	309
Hundi Seller	310
Gold	109
Silver	160

SUGAR MARKET.
BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

Small Grain	110	0	0
Medium Size	113	0	0
Big Size	114	8	9
Extra Big	117	0	0
August	38	10	0
October	37	12	0
January	32	15	0
Arrivals Bags			3118

ACTIVITY ON WORTH STREET CURTAILED

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (UPA)

Activity on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was curtailed to-day through reports from New England fine goods mills and prospects for bumper cotton crop.

The news that leading mills would curtail to a four-day a week basis received mixed interpretation.

Some quarters felt that the action emphasized consumer insistence for lower prices and might result in increased grey goods sale.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, Aug. 5.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	76-11/16
Conversion loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-1/4
War loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-1/16
Funding loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	118-1/2
National Bank of India	34-3/4

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed 5,013

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, Aug. 5.

London Australian wheat (bulk)	
F.O.B.	109 Ex-St. Lawrence

CHICAGO WHEAT

September	2.31-1/2
December	2.24-3/8
May	2.20-1/4
July	2.04-7/8

GOLD & SILVER

Scattered Buying And Selling

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.—The local bullion market was steady today with moderate buying. Professional operators have full control of the Silver market as they possess almost all the floating stock.

In the present settlement open business is comparatively small except Tejimandi operations. Bulls seem to be less anxious to press for delivery and they were reported transferring their purchases to the next settlement at a discount of annas four.

Today the market opened steady at about unchanged quotation and forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 175/12. There was active buying and some short covering which advanced forward Silver at Rs. 176/8 but later steadied at Rs. 176/4 under scattered realising.

Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas eight at Rs. 176/12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112/2 and quietened at Rs. 111/14 under small selling. At this level there was moderate buying and the market rallied at Rs. 112/4.

Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas twelve at Rs. 113 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	176	8	0
Forward Silver	176	0	0
Ready Gold	112	9	0
Forward Gold	11	9	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/6 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/16 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332-1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Bank Buying T T Rs. 320
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Bank Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 106-1-4
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52.57/55.48; London Alexanderia Pim 97 1/4-3-4; London Amsterdan Fl. 10.88-70. London Bangkok Tel 40; London Belgium Fcs 176 1/2-3/4; London Denmark Kr 10.32-36; London Hongkong 1/3 1/16; London Iran Rl 128-130; London Java Fl 10.68-70; London Lisbon Es 99.80-100-20; London Manila Pes 8.09-8.14; London Montreal dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03-1/4; London New York dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; Lonndon Oslo Kr 19.98-20.02; London Paris Fcs 863.-40-864.60; London Prague K 201-202; London Singapore 2/3 7/8-2/4 1/16; London Stockholm Kr 14.47-50; London Switzerland Fcs 17.34—36 London Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 p.c. Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos 1 p.c. 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

HESSIAN MARKET.
BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

45X11 Per Yard.	Pice.
Ready	112
July/Sept. dely.	112-1/2
October/December	114-1/2

D. W. 40X28 Bags.

Ready	116	0	0
July/Sept.	116	8	0
October/December	117	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, August 6.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/6 3/5/6
Bharat 39/8 38/12
Bharucha Defd 5/5
B. Dyeing 1062/8 58/12 71/4 65 70
Bradbury Pref 365
C. India 284 87/8 86 89
Century 517/8
Colaba 170 73/12
Finlay 311/8
Gokak 308 11/8 11 14/8 13/8
I. U. Defd 2/5 2/4/6 2/5 2/4
I. U. Ord 13/7 13/8 13/7 13/8
Indore 515 13/12
Kohinoor 312 16 14 15 13 15/8
Laxmi 730 31/4
Morarji 500 498/12
Model 185
New City 217/8 18/12 17/8
Minerva 160 61/4
New Great 160/8 62
Simplex 205 4 7/8
Swadeshi 302 5 4 10
Vishnu 286/4
C. P. Rly. 108/8

BANKS.

Baroda 164/8
Central 90/8 90/4 90/8
Imperial Old 2050 43/12 47/8
Imperial New 510
India 207/8 6/8
Reserve 111/8 11/12
Union 9/10
U. Commercial 61 61/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 116/4
Andhra Valley 1522/8
Andhra Pref 1290
Suburban 148/2 47/8
Karachi 138/12
Surat 154/6
Hydro 162
Power 1632/8

INSURANCE

B.I. General 24-8
Empire 685 87-8
Oriental 5150
New India 66 66-8 66

STEAMER

B. Steam 617-8
Scindia 26-11 27-1 27

STEEL

B. Steel 21-12 21-14 21-12 22-2
I. Iron 25-12 26-3
Tata Defd 1617-8 15 30 25 40 38-12
Tata Ord. 314-8 14 17 16-8 17 16 19 18
Tata Ist Pref 192-8
Tata II Pref 139-8 39-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 20
A.C.C. Old 167 66-12 67-4 67 67-4
A.C.C. New 107 8 7
Belapur 289 87 89
B.B. Old 418-12 21-4
B.B. New 152-8
B.B. Petrol 2-3-6 2-3-3
I.I. Trust 99 99-8
I. Bleaching 184
Port Canning 79
P. Const. 196-8 97 96-8 97-4
Shivrajpur 36
Tata Chem. 15-15 16
Tata Oil 57
Walchandnagar 230
Wimco 301-4 300

SPECIAL

New Great New 152 53
Berar Mfg. 275
Haydari Const. 19-3
Muhammodi Steam 96
Sirdar Carbonic Gas. 997-8 1015 (Ex DIV.).

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 6.

The Produce market was fairly steady to-day with slightly improved demand for Groundnuts and Linseed which resulted in higher quotations. Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 155 and under short covering advanced at Rs. 156-12.

So far there is no agreement on the decision of the Board which has fixed the rate of Rs. 155 for September Castorseeds upto 14th instant.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	Rs. 34	8	0
Coromandal ready	34	4	0
Bold	31	10	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	30	0	0
September	156	12	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	4	0
September	28	12	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	19	6	0
Groundnut August	19	10	0
Groundnut September	19	6	0
Groundnut October	19	10	0
Ground November	18	8	0
Linseed Oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing.	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial quality	16	8	0

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 30th July:

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	22,04,24,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	673,40,66,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	1,47,55,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	313,33,21,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	35,39,09,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,44,98,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	70,53,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	111,71,41,000
Advances in India	406,34,33,000
Bills discounted in India	15,53,78,000

DYES AND CHEMICALS

(From: Chatrabhuj K. Mavji)

BOMBAY, July 31.

		Per lb.	
NA PTHOLS:			
SAPTHOL	CAS	11	0
	CSD	16	4
	CSW	16	8
	CBS	17	8
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base		7	6
Fast Scarlet CKR Base		11	0
Fast Red CB Base		11	4
Fast Red CKCB Base		10	12
Garnet CKGBC Base		4	2
Corinth CB Base		7	0
Yellow CGC Base		9	8
Bordeaux CGP Base		12	12
Bordeaux CGP Salt		4	14
Scarlet CKR Salt		3	8
Blue CB Salt		5	14
DIRECT COLOURS:			
Direct Black Extra		5	14
Direct Green Extra		5	6
Direct Violet Extra		5	14
Direct Yellow Extra		3	8
Direct Yellow Reddish		10	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra		7	8
Direct Rubin		5	0
Direct Brown		4	12
Direct Orange Extra		7	0
Diazo Black Extra		3	12
Chrysophenine Extra		11	4
Benzopurpurine 4B.		7	4
Congo Red Extra		8	0
Direct Scarlet 4BS		9	8
Turquoise Blue G.		28	0
SULPHUR COLOURS.			
Sulphur Black 692		1	13
Sulphur Black R Special		1	8
Sulphur Black HK Grains		10	6
Alizarine 20 p c Paste. Paste		190	0
Alizarine 100 p c Powder		3	12
Indigo 60 p c Grains (American)		4	12
Indigo 60 p c Grains (French)		5	8
Indigo Grain Eng. lb. pkg.		6	0
CHEMICALS:			
Bisulphite of Soda		95	0
Hydrosulphite		1	3
Turkey Red Oil		52	0
Monopol. Napthol Soap		55	0
Soda Bicarb		60	0
Soda Ash		32	0
Stiaric Acid		2	8
Ammonia Powder		70	0
Ammonia Chloride		35	0
Sulphur Roi		11	8
ACID BASIC COLOURS:		per lb.	
Methylene Blue Extra		7	0
Metanil Yellow Elephant		3	0
Metanil Yellow Extra		5	4
Methyl Violet Lumps		6	4
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps		9	0
Magenta Extra		11	0
Diamond Green		11	0
Bismark Brown Extra		3	8
Malachite Green Crystals		1	2
Chrysodine Extra		4	0
Auromine Extra		6	0
Acid Orange Extra		2	12
Soap Green		18	0
Acid Scarlet		5	4
Kumkum Scarlet		9	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p c		41	0
VAT FAST DYES:			
Vat Blue GCL Powder,		42	0
Vat Blue RSN		42	0
Vat Dark Blue BO Powder		34	0
Vat Brilliant Green B900		49	0
Vat Brilliant Green B2100		135	0
Vat Olive Green B		20	0
Vat Yellow GC Powder		54	0
Vat Violet 4R		75	0
Vat Magenta		53	0
Vat Grey		20	0
Vat Brown		20	0
PRINTING COLOURS:			
Printosol Co.		15	0
Printosol Co. 4B		33	0
Golden Yellow		68	0
Printosol Green		90	0
Rapid Red		28	0
Yellow		23	8
Orange		24	0
CHEMICALS			
Sodium Sulphide Indian		80	0
Sulphate of Alumina (pure,		17	8
Aniline Salt		1	
Bichromate of Potash		170	0
Caustic 1 lb. pks.		0	15
Zinc Dust		95	0
Acetic Acid	0	15	6
Formal de Hyde	0	13	
White sugar of lead		132	0
Acited of lead		126	0
Boraxcrys		30	0
Sulphur Crude		9	0

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, August 6.

Coir yarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, fibre garbled 105, ungarbled 95, coconuts raw 110/117/8, dry 152/153, coconut oil 465, copra office 315, dilpasand 327/8, Madrasnottam 330, pepper wynaad 1475, country 1425, dry ginger Chernad 410, Ernad 400, coffee robusta 155, Timber Pali 52/8/60, junglewood 25/30, Vellapine 40/45 Benteak 40/45, teak 95/125, mango 3/4, 4/5, teak 15-27-8 rosewood 12-8-20.

METAL MARKET.
BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

Tin Shravan	63	4	0
Copper Shravan	92	4	0

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

S.S. FLYING CLOUD

From New York:—2000 drums lubricating oil, 400 drums petroleum oil 3427 drums caustic soda, 135 slids tin plate, 173 cases steel bolts and nuts, 7465 bags soda ash, 1300 drums white petroleum oil, 26 bdls sodium perborate, 249 tin plate container, 1166 bags soda ash powder, 48 bdls auto parts, 50 bdls motor vehicle, 158 bdls gal wire, 44 cases enamelled copper mequt wire, 35 drums plastic sheets, 1148 ctns caustic soda flakes, 102 bdls motor parts and accessories, 42 cases torches of use origin, 400 drums lubricating oil, 54 cases aniline dyes, 865 bdls Canadian newsprint sheets.

From Baltimore:—32 reels wire rope fittings.

From Philadelphia:—39 drums newsprint ink.

S.S. TRANQUEBAR

From Coppenhagan:—500 cases sweetened consentrated full, 100 cases pure Truck Gram, 46 cases grinding stone.

From Antwerp:—106 cases iron wood screws, 1900 cases wire nails, 100 cases roofing nails, 420 bds galvanized wire

From Genoa:—889 drums caustic soda, 100 pkgs tartaric acid, 100 cases art silk yarn, 34 cases chemical material, 280 cases grown ends, 121 carboys farmic acid, 338 bags soda caustic.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. BHARAT MATA

To Karachi:—101 bales cotton piecegoods—S. Jeshingbhai and Co. 86 bales raw wool—S. M. Feroze.

30 cases art silk piecegood —H. A. H Sattar.

30 cases art silk piecegood —H. M. H. Jamal.

75 bales cotton piecegood—V. Nagji

12 bales raw wool—K. A. Latif & Co.

S. S. MOZAFFARI

5 bags Cummin seeds—S. A. Masri & Co. Ltd.

S. S. PURNEA

To Colombo:—

100 bags corrider seeds—S. L. Kadar.

S. S. BARIJORA

To Bahrain: —

10 bales cotton piecegood—A. A. Abbasi.

To Bushire.—

80 bags turmeric—M. J. and M. H Lasi & Co

To Muscat:—

5 bales cotton piecegood—R. Laxmidas

To Guarder

15 bags tamarind—C Ghanshamdas

S. S ARENDSHERK

50 bales cotton piecegood—Sans Textile Prod Ltd.

To Sydney:—

50 bales cotton waste—Janj & Co.

S. S. LEMSTERSKERK

To Aden:—

325 bags drygnger—M. Vandravan.

14 bags black pepper—V. Dharsee.

To Rotterdam.—50 bales raw cotton —Volkart Bros.

To Genoa —530 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S. S. BHADRAVATI

To Karachi —86 bales wool raw—S. Mohamed Faroz Co 100 drums mahuda oil—A. H. P. Essak. 50 drums mahuda oil— H. E. Noormohamed. 400 drums mahuda oil—H. A. H. Permohamed. 10 bags drugun—H. E. V. Mohamed. 50 bags amla, 29 pkgs. Cardamums; 300 bags turmeric, 66 drums castor oil; 50 drums mawda seed-oil—M. H. A. Karim.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"MARWEDE" arrived from Roterdam with 9,440 tons general cargo on Aug. 5. Agent Volkart Brothers.

"RIZWANI" arrived from Jeddah with 10,505 tons general cargo on Aug. 5. Agent Turner Morrison and Co.

"ARONDA" arrived from Durban with 2,036 tons general cargo on Aug. 6. Agent Meckinnon Mackenzie and Co.

"BHARATKUMAR" arrived from Tuticorin with 621 tons general cargo on Aug. 6. Agent Bhar

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Masses Rise To Resist Invaders

HEARTENING STORY FROM KASHMIR VILLAGE

Pakistan Pays For Operations Against State?

SRINAGAR, August 6, (U.P.I.): As inspiring report of the new spirit of mass resistance to the invaders manifesting itself in the recently liberated areas has come from the Tithwal-Karnak area.

According to this report, the people of a village frequented by the raiders who indulged in looting and molesting of women having decided to resist any further attacks chased an armed band of raiders killing and injuring a number of them. Some firearms and ammunition are also reported to have fallen into the hands of the villagers.

The heroic story of this village is being repeated with admiration by the people everwhere.

PAKISTAN PAPERS' STUNT EXPOSED

Considerable surprise has been caused here by a report appearing in the Pakistan papers which says that the "Azad Kashmir Government" is spending over Rs. lakhs per month on the operations in Kashmir.

"Where from this huge amount come every month?" The question is repeatedly asked.

In this connection, it is pointed out that the areas held by the raiders could not fetch even half of this amount in revenues particularly so in view of the widespread dislocation caused by the hostilities Major part of the local population having fled to nearby forests or hills there is no peace-time activity causing an acute shortage of food in these areas.

DOES PAKISTAN PAY?

"Here is another glaring proof of the all-out support given to the raiders by Pakistan which the U. N. Commission might do well to confirm for itself," commented a Kashmir Government spokesman, when approached by the United Press of India in this connection.

JOINT ELECTORATES FOR MUNICIPALITIES

Loud cheers and cries of "New Kashmir Zindabad" greeted the decision on the Municipal Re-organisation Committee to hold future elections to the Municipalities on the basis of joint electorate when it met here yesterday under the presidentship of Maulana Mohammed Sayeed General Secretary of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference.

The Committee, it will be recalled, was set up by Jammu and Kashmir Government some time back with a view to reform the Municipalities in the State. The Committee is meeting again on Monday.

30,000 RETURN FROM PAKISTAN

About twenty to thirty thousand Muslims subjects of Jammu and Kashmir State who crossed over to Pakistan territory during the disturbances in Jammu last Octomer have not returned to their former homes in Kathua, Samba, Jasmergur, Suchegarh and Kotli in the border areas says a Press Note issued by the Jammu and Kashmir Government.

Every arrangement for their rehabilitation is being made by the local authorities.

These subject bitterly complained to our local officials against Pakistan authorities who paid no heed to their requests for relief. They further told the authorities that they were prompted to return to their former homes because they heard of progressive reforms launched by Sheikh Abdullah's regime in the State about which they used to hear from Radio Kashmir. their present state in pitable and depot in Uri and spent a constable of maltreatment.

MAHARAJA VISITS INDIAN TROOPS

The Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir accompanied by the Maharani yesterday visited Indian troops in the forward areas in Uri sector. The Maharaja inspected a GUARD OF HONOUR presented by a unit of the India artillery Showing deep interest in the welfare of the Indian troops the Maharani visited the convalescing deport in Uri and spent a constable time talking with the men. She presented to the Indian troops a large quantity of pickle fruits sweets soap oil and other amenities which she had brought with her.

RUSSIA OPPOSES U. S. DRAFT

Anna Paulker's Attack On "Dollar Claim" For Danube Waterway

BELGRADE, August 6. (Reuter): British delegate Sir Charles Peake told the ten-nation Danube Conference to-day that Eastern representatives had thrown an "emotional fog" round discussions of sovereign rights to destroy the tradition of international collaboration on the waterway.

"I can only suppose that this is for the purpose of substituting some arbitrary method of control and economic development," he added.

SUPPORT TO U.S. DRAFT

Sir Charles supported the United States draft calling for "free and open" commercial navigation on the river and rejected as "reactionary" the Soviet draft, which would limit control to the Danube States themselves.

He said Soviet delegate Andrei Vyshinsky "had no doubt heard with pleasure but not surprise the unanimous expression of opinion by the Eastern delegates in favour of the Soviet draft."

SOVIET OBJECTION

The next speaker, M. Vyshinsky, declared that what was accepted in the United States draft could be found in the Soviet draft.

He said the United States conception of a future Danube Commission—including Britain, France, the United States, Austria and eventually Germany—could not be accepted because it would be contrary to the "principle of sovereignty." He Denied Accusations by United States delegates, Mr. Cavendish Cannon, that Russia dominated the Danube States through Mixed Transport Commissions.

The Soviet delegate also rejected yesterday's British resolution calling for the conference dispute over validity of the 1921 Danube Convention to be sumitted to the International Court at The Hague or to a special tribunal.

"We must not complicate the work of the Hague Court in order to decide a question which the majority here are convinced no langer exists," he said.

"DOLLAR CLAIM'

Mme. Anna Paulker, Rumanian Foreign Minister, attacked the European Recoverv Programme and said the United States based her claim for a place on the Danube Commission on "the millions of dollars she is making available to Europe."

"The imperialist fairy is trying a new kind of deceit, using the golden lure of dollars," she added. "the nations of the Danube are no longer subject to tyranny. They are protected by the Soviet Union."

U. S. Submits Draft Convention

BELGRADE Aug. 5. (Reuter): United States delegate Cavendish Cannon charging Russia with economic exploitation of the Danube Basin, submitted a draft Convention calling for "free and open" commercial navigation at today's session of the tennation Danube Conference.

Commercial navigation should be "on a footing of entire equality without discrimination", he said.

The Draft provided for a Commission formed of the riparian (Danube) States as well as France, Britain and the United States—in direct challenge to the Soviet proposal which excludes all but the riparian states from the Commission.

The American draft proposed the immediate participation of Austria (now present only as an observer) and the admission of Germany to full membership of the Commission after signing of the peace treaty or by agreement of the Convention signatories.

Hunt For Communists In Godavary

VIZIAYAWADA. Aug. 6 (API): Seventy-four Communists were arrested as a result of joint raids conducted by large forces of armed reserve men and local police on Wednesday last in Razole Taluk of East Godavari and Narasapur and other Taluks of West Godavari districts for wanted Communists. Villagers and home guards offered good assistance to the police in their task.

Continued from col. 7)

spiritual power sufficient to awake a vast sleeping nation), that it cannot be played in tune with military parade, that its music is rather difficult to play, and therefore, only a few experts can sing or truly appreciate it. The notation presented herewith will surely prove the fact that the Bande Mataram as a march song moves perfectly with vigour, and that its simple yet dignified tune can be sung by all men.

S. R. A.

THE 'BANDE MATARAM'

This notation of "Vande Mataram" is drawn from the orchestral rendering of the same by Timir Baran, the well-known musician of India. It was first played by the French India Military Band of Pondicherry on the occasion of the third anniversary of Sri Aurobindo Ashram School on 2nd December, 19.. when all who were present stood up in honour of the National Anthem of India, the Vande Mataram. was also played by the British Military Band as the last of the British soldiers left the shores of India. Later, the notation was corrected and perfected by the famous Swiss musician and pianist Madame E. Caspari and by Dr. Judith Tyberg of America.

VANDE MATARAM
Music by Timir Baran
Van-dé Mā -ta - ram Van-dé Mā -ta - ram Su-ja-lām sufal
ma-la- ya ja shee-ta - lām sha-sya shyāma -lām Mā- ta-ram
Van- dé Mā - ta - ram Vandé Mā - ta - ram Shu-bhra-jyot-snā
pu -la-ki-ta yā-mi - neem Phulla ku-sumi- ta drumada-la shobhi
neem su-hāsi -neem suma- dhu-ra bhāshi-neem sukhadām va-ra-lām
Mā-ta -ram Van-dé Mā - ta - ram Vān-dé Mā - ta-ramTringsha-ko-ti
kan-tha ka-la-ka-la ni-nā-da ka-rā- lé Dvitringsha ko- ti
bhu-jai-dhri- ta kha-ra ka -ra vā - lé A- ba-lā ke-no mā e -t
va - lé Ba -hu -ba -la dhā -ri-neem na-mā - mi tā -ri-neem
ri-pu -da- la bā- ri-neem Mā-ta-ram Vān- dé Mā - ta - ram
Tu-mi vi-dyā tu-mi dha-ra- ma tumi hri-di tu-mi ma-ra-ma
Tvam hi prā - nā sha-ri- ré Bā-hu-te tu-mi mā sha-ka - ti
hri -da-yé tu-mi mā bha-ka - ti To-mā -ri pra-ti - mā
go- ri man- di - ré Man-di - ré Tvam hi Dur-gā
da-sha pra- ha -ra- na dhā -ri - ni Ka-ma-lā ka-ma-la- da- la
bi- hā-ri- neem Vā-ni vi-dyā dā-yi-neem na- mā-mi tvām
mā-mā-mi Ka-ma- lām am- a-lām a- tu-lām suja-lām su-fa- lām
mā- ta-ram Van-dé Mā - ta - ram shya-ma- lām sa-ra - lām
sus-mi -tām bhu-shi- tām dha-ra-neem bha-ra- neem Mā-ta - ram
YOUR PIANO
Van- dé Mā - ta - ram Van- dé Mā - ta - ram.

PAKISTAN HELD GUILTY PARTY

'New Statesman And Nation' On Two Dominions At War

LONDON, Aug. 6 (UPI)——"It is Pakistan that began fighting and the manner of Pakistan's intervention in the whole affair seems to make her a guilty party. Disavowing the raiders she was all the time supporting them and inserting her own army. Placing no reliance on the possibility of a democratic solution she deliberately resorted to force", writes the "New Statesman and Nation" today in a leading article under the caption "Two Dominions at War?"

The paper says: "With the official admission that Pakistan troops are employed in fighting in Kashmir danger of open warfare on all fronts between the two Dominions is only too clear."

PARTITION AGAIN?

The paper says that the UNO Commission must do its best to create conditions under which either both the sides agree to partition of the country on the basis of giving to each Dominion that area occupied by its troops with a plebiscite to cover the disputed territory or make both the sides agree to an impartially conducted plebiscite over the whole State.

It is not clear how war can be avoided if the UNO fails in this task, the paper adds.

The paper emphasises that if war comes, the British Government would have to declare its position unequivocally and must withdraw the British officers from both the sides.

PENALTY FOR PAKISTAN

In the event of war between the two Dominions one of them may have to be excluded from the Commonwealth and that Dominion would be Pakistan.

The paper defends the Government of India's action regarding Hyderabad saying that India wished to do just the same as the British would have done, had they still been in India

It characterises as asked Mr. Churchill's accusations against the British Government of having broken the pledge that Hyderabad should remain independent if its Ruler wished since it was well understand that the end of Paramountcy meant that the British coud not help any State against external aggression or internal subversive movements.

'Economist' Asks Britain To Become Peace-Maker

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter)—The influential weekly "Economist" said in a leading article that whatever influence Britain or British public opinion or the Commonwealth still retained in India and Pakistan should be "used strenuously for the restoration of peace between the two Dominions and for a settlement based on moderation and commonsense."

NOT TOO LATE FOR STTLEMENT

The paper added: "Even now it is not too late for a settlement to be made between Delhi and Karachi, would clear up once and for all the problems left by the lapse of Paramountcy.

"What is now chiefly needed is a more reasonable frame of mind in Delhi, for though Pakistan was chiefly to blame in the first stage of the Kashmir crisis, the intransigence is now more on the Indian side.

PARTTION FEASIBLE

"After all that has happened in Kashmir, the best solution is probably to be found in a partition of the State with a directed population exchange; since India as well as Pakistan has a common frontier with Kashmir. this is geographically feasible.

U. N. Commission Hears Military Mission's Report

KARACHI, Aug. 6 (API)—The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan today heard its Military Mission's report on the Mission's survey of the Indian Army side of the Kashmir firing line it was authoritatively learned.

The Military Mission returned to Karachi yesterday afternoon after having spent a week in Kashmir.

The Commission also devoted some time today, it is learned, to the discussion of an immediate "cease-fire" agreement in Kashmir and to a final solution to the entire Kashmir situation which would be satisfactory to parties concerned.

The Commission will meet again at 10 a.m. on Saturday.

The Military Mission is composed of Maj. Francis M. Smith (U.S.A.) and M. Harry Graffe (Belgium).

It is unlikely that any member of the Commission will go to Ziarat near Quetta to meet the Governor-General of Pakistan, Mr. M. A. Jinnah during the Commission's present stay in Karachi.

Indonesian Non-Republican Delegation At Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, August 5. (Reuter): A delegation of Indonesian non-republicans including Sultan Hamid, President of West Java, arrived here by air today from Batavia.

They are to discuss with the Dutch Government the resolution passed at Bandung on July 15, which contains a proposal for recognition of Dutch sovereignty over all Indonesia in the interim period before the United States of Indonesia comes into being. They plan to stay here a week.

Government Servants And Communal Conferences

The Government of Bombay has decided that Government servants shoud not be permitted to attend or participate in any conference which is organized by communal bodies

Asst. Dy. Educational Inspectors

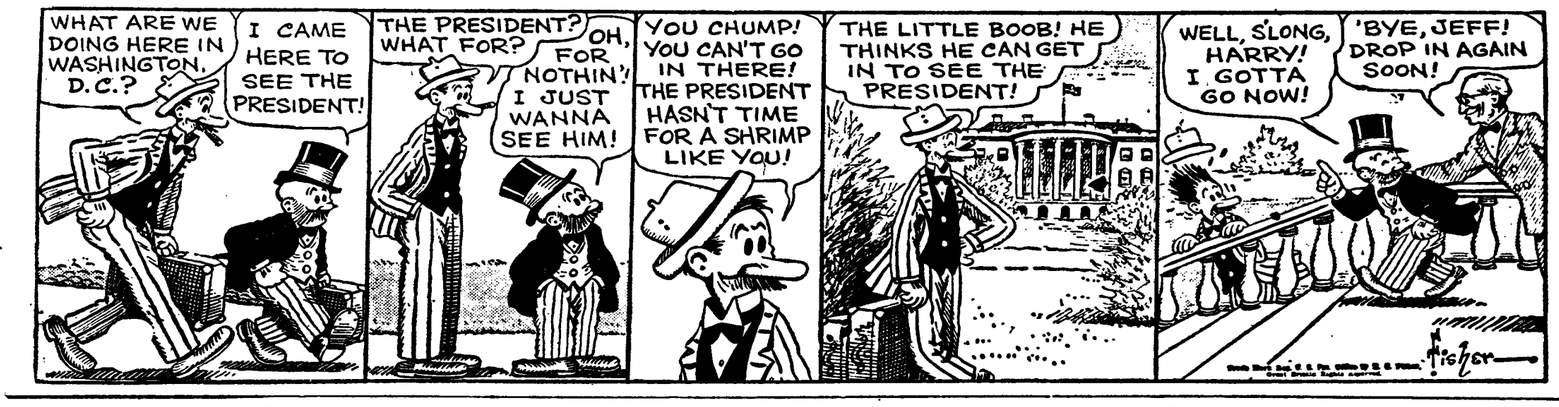
At present 35 per cent of the posts of Assistant Depuy Educational Inspectors are filled by promotion from the ranks of primary school teachers (including women) who are physically fit for the work and who have rendered exceptionally good service as teachers. The Government has decided that promotion should not be denied to a teacher who is eligible for it by his qualifications and seniority and is also physically fit unless his record shows that he is unfit for the promotion.

No teacher who is qualified as stated above should be passed over by a teacher junior to him, unless the latter has exceptional ability or qualifications and the proposal for such accelerated promotion has been approved by the Government.

Kolaba Ban On Sale Of Arms

The ban in the Kolaba District on the sale of arms and ammunition to any licence holder without special permit from the District Magistrate has been extended for a further period of two months from August 9.

MUTT AND JEFF— And Furthermore Jeff Is Not Po litican Even With The Ladies **By BUD FISHER**


WHAT ARE WE DOING HERE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.?
I CAME HERE TO SEE THE PRESIDENT!
THE PRESIDENT? WHAT FOR?
OH, FOR NOTHIN'! I JUST WANNA SEE HIM!
YOU CHUMP! YOU CAN'T GO IN THERE! THE PRESIDENT HASN'T TIME FOR A SHRIMP LIKE YOU!
THE LITTLE BOOB! HE THINKS HE CAN GET IN TO SEE THE PRESIDENT!
WELL, S'LONG, HARRY! I GOTTA GO NOW!
'BYE, JEFF! DROP IN AGAIN SOON!
Fisher

At present, everywhere people seem to be undecided as to which is better suited to be the National Anthem of India, the "Bande Mataram" or the "Jana Gana Mana". Many prefer the "Bande Mataram" whilst others prefer the "Jana Gana Mana", but sufficiently convincing reasons have not yet been put forward by either side to show in what respect one is better suited than the other to be the National Anthem of India. Actually the two songs belong to different categories. Firstly, the words of the Bande Mataram have a "mantric value" which the words of the other song certainly do not possess. To us who are the inheritors of the great traditions of the Vedas and the Upanishads, this alone should influence the verdict in favour of the Bande Mataram, unless we deliberately choose to select the National Anthem of our country by a borrowed western standard.

Secondly, throughout its historic struggle for freedom, through all trials and tribulations, this mantra has been with the nation, guiding and inspiring it all along. Now that the Indian nation has gained its freedom, now can it even think of rejecting that which has sustained it throughout its struggle! NOT ONLY IS THE BANDE MATARAM A PART OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE. NOT ONLY DOES IT TRUELY REPRESENT THE INDIAN CONSCIOUSNESS IT IS VERILY THE GOD-SENT NATIONAL ANTHEM OF INDIA One may call it a "religious" song and try to condemn it on that score as being "sectarian". But that is a great misapprehension. For, if Bande Mataram has any "religion" in it, it is the religion of nationalism, a spiritual vision of India as the Great Mother and nothing else. It was indeed the mantra that came out pure from the soul of India through the vehicle of a great seer, Bankimchandra. Even judging from a purely hedonistic standard it is more pleasing to the ear than Jana Gana Mana.

Again, it is stated by some people that the Bande Mataram has not the necessary martial spirit in it (even though it may have possessed a high

(Continued in col. 4)

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.